

15 K a
883 K 18
THE
Statutes at Large

Concerning the
P R O V I S I O N
FOR THE
P O O R,
BEING A
C O L L E C T I O N
OF ALL THE
ACTS of PARLIAMENT

Relating thereto,
Now in **F O R C E.**

To which is added,
A **TABLE** of all the said **ACTS**, digested into
ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

L O N D O N :

Printed by *Thomas Baskett*, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of *Robert Baskett*.
1755.



MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

T H E

P R E F A C E.

TH E ancient Policy of this Realm hath been, to direct the Care and Provision for the impotent Poor, to be managed by Townships; except in Cases of the Disability of the Township, and then the Poor were to be maintained by the neighbouring Townships within the same Hundred. And this Care of confining the Poor to the Towns of their Settlement or Birth, appears in all the Acts of Parliament made for providing for the Poor, from 12 Ric. II. to this Time.

It does not appear, that the Poor had anciently any other Provision than voluntary Alms; till by the great Ingrossment of landed Property by the Religious Orders, and their Appropriation of Church Livings, the Wealth of the People was not sufficient for the Maintenance of necessary

A 2 Charity;

The P R E F A C E.

Charity; and then it was found expedient, to tax these Impropriators, for the Relief of the Poor. This was first done by Act of Parliament of 15 Ric. II. c. 6.

But more ample Provision having been made for the Poor since the Reformation, these older Statutes have been long disused or repealed. This Collection of the Statutes relating to the Poor, now in Force and Use, is intended principally for the Direction and Assistance of Parish Officers; that the Laws, in which they are daily concerned, may be always at Hand, and easily consulted by them.

A Col-

**A Collection of all Statutes
in Force concerning the
Provision for the Poor.**

Anno 18 Elizabethæ, Cap. 3.

Justices of Peace shall order the Punishment of the Mother and reputed Father of a Bastard, &c.

A Rogue shall be conveyed from Constable to Constable, ^{2 Roll 82.}
until he come to the Gaol. A Stock to set the Poor ^{Stiles 207, 283.}
on Work, shall be provided in every City and Town
Corporate. Houses of Correction shall be assigned
in every County. Lands holden in Socage may, during
Twenty Years, be given towards the Maintenance of Houses
of Correction and Stocks for the Poor, EXP.

II. Concerning Bastards begotten and born out of lawful Matrimony (an Offence against God's Law and Man's Law) the said Bastards being now left to be kept at the Charges of the Parish where they be born, to the great Burden of the same Parish, and in defrauding of the Relief of the imootent and aged true Poor of the same Parish, and to the evil Example and Encouragement of lewd Life: (2) It is ordained and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Two Justices of the Peace (whereof One to be of the *Quorum*, in or next unto the Limits where the Parish Church is, within which Pa-

Cro. Car. 341; 350, 470.
Mod. Cases in Law, 4.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

2 *Bulst.* 341,
348, 350, 355.
A Provision for
the keeping of
Bastards.

Farther Provi-
sions relating
hereto, 7 *Jac.* I.
c. 4.

rish such Bastard shall be born, upon Examination of the Cause and Circumstance) shall and may, by their Discretion, take Order, as well for the Punishment of the Mother and reputed Father of such Bastard Child, as also for the better Relief of every such Parish in part or in all; (3) and shall and may likewise, by like Discretion, take order for the keeping of every such Bastard Child, by charging such Mother or reputed Father with the Payment of Money Weekly, or other Sustentation for the Relief of such Child, in such wise as they shall think meet and convenient: (4) And if, after the same Order by them subscribed under their Hands, any the said Persons, *viz.* Mother or reputed Father, upon Notice thereof, shall not for their Part observe and perform the said Order; that then every such Party so making Default in not performing of the said Order, to be committed to Ward to the Common Gaol, (5) there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, except he, she, or they shall put in sufficient Surety to perform the said Order, or else personally to appear at the next General Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in that County where such Order shall be taken; (6) and also to abide such Order as the said Justices of the Peace, or the more Part of them, then and there shall take in that Behalf; if they then and there shall take any; (7) and that if at the said Sessions the said Justices shall take no other Order, then to abide and perform the Order before made, as is aforesaid. 3 *Car.* I. c. 4. *continued until the End of the First Session of the next Parliament, and farther continued by 16 Car.* I. c. 4.

Anno 43 Elizabethæ, Cap. 2.

An Act for the Relief of the Poor.

Who shall be
Overseers for
the Poor; their
Office, Duty,
and Accounts,
&c.

BE it enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That the Churchwardens of every Parish, and Four, Three, or Two substantial householders there, as shall be thought meet, having Respect to the Proportion

Proportion and Greatness of the same Parish and Parishes, to be nominated yearly in *Easter Week*, or within One Month after *Easter*, under the Hand and Seal of Two or more Justices of the Peace in the same County, whereof One to be of the *Quorum*, dwelling in or near the same Parish or Division where the same Parish doth lie, shall be called Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish: And they, or the greater Part of them, shall take Order from time to time, by and with the Consent of Two or more such Justices of Peace, as is aforesaid, for setting to work the Children of all such, whose Parents shall not by the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater Part of them, be thought able to keep and maintain their Children; and also for setting to work all such Persons, married or unmarried, having no Means to maintain them, and use no ordinary and daily Trade of Life to get their Living by: And also to raise Weekly, or otherwise (by Taxation of every Inhabitant, Parson, Vicar, and other, and of every Occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes impropriate, Propriations of Tithes, Coal Mines, or saleable Underwoods in the said Parish, in such competent Sum and Sums of Money as they shall think fit) a convenient Stock of Flax, Hemp, Wooll, Thread, Iron, and other Ware and Stuff, to set the Poor on work: And also competent Sums of Money for and towards the necessary Relief of the Lame, Impotent, Old, Blind, and such other among them, being poor, and not able to work; and also for the putting out of such Children to be Apprentices, to be gathered out of the same Parish, according to the Ability of the same Parish; and to do and execute all other Things, as well for the disposing of the said Stock, as otherwise, concerning the Premises, as to them shall seem convenient.

II. Which said Churchwardens and Overseers so to be nominated, or such of them as shall not be let by Sicknes, or other just Excuse, to be allowed by Two such Justices of Peace, or more, as is aforesaid, shall meet together, at the least once every Month, in the Church of the said Parish, upon the *Sunday* in the Afternoon, after Divine Service, there to consider of some good Course to be taken, and of some meet Order to be set down in the Premises;

39 *Eliz. c. 3.*
Mod. Cases in
Law, 39, 344.
 4 *Mod.* 157.
Cro. Car. 92.
 Who shall be
 taxed towards
 the Relief of
 the Poor.

A convenient
 Stock shall be
 provided to set
 the Poor on
 work.

The Names of
 such as receive
 Collection, to
 be registered in
 a Book.
 3 & 4 *W. & M.*
c. 11. §. 11.

The Overseers
 shall meet once
 every Month.
 2 *Buist.* 345.
Ec. 358.
 5 *Mod.* 179.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

The Overseers
Account.

The Overseers
Forfeiture for
Absence or
Negligence.

A Provision
where the In-
habitants of
any Parish are
not able to re-
lieve the Poor.
2 *Bulst.* 351.
1 *Ventr.* 350.
Churchwar-
dens, &c.
may make a
Rate to reim-
burse them-
selves, &c.
13 & 14 *Car.* II.
c. 12. §. 18.

A Remedy
for the levying
of the Money
assessed.

misses; (2) and shall, within Four Days after the End of their Year, and after other Overseers nominated, as aforesaid, make and yield up to such Two Justices of Peace, as is aforesaid, true and perfect Accounts of all Sums of Money by them received, or rated and assessed, and not received, and also of such Stock as shall be in their Hands, or in the Hands of any of the Poor to work, and of all other Things concerning their said Office; (3) and such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be in their Hands, shall pay and deliver over to the said Churchwardens and Overseers newly nominated and appointed, as aforesaid, (4) upon Pain that every one of them absenting themselves without lawful Cause, as aforesaid, from such Monthly Meeting for the Purpose aforesaid, or being negligent in their Office, or in the Execution of the Orders aforesaid, being made by and with the Assent of the said Justices of Peace, or any Two of them before mentioned, to forfeit for every such Default of Absence or Negligence, Twenty Shillings.

III. And be it also enacted, That if the said Justices of Peace do perceive, that the Inhabitants of any Parish are not able to levy among themselves sufficient Sums of Money for the Purposes aforesaid; that then the said Two Justices shall and may tax, rate, and assess, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish, within the Hundred, where the said Parish is, to pay such Sum and Sums of Money to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said poor Parish for the said Purposes, as the said Justices shall think fit, according to the Intent of this Law; (2) And if the said Hundred shall not be thought to the said Justices able and fit to relieve the said several Parishes, not able to provide for themselves as aforesaid; then the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter Sessions, or the greater Number of them, shall rate and assess, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish, within the said County, for the Purposes aforesaid, as in their Discretion shall seem fit.

IV. And that it shall be lawful, as well for the present as subsequent Churchwardens and Overseers, or any of them, by Warrant from any Two such Justices of Peace, as is aforesaid, to levy as well the said Sums

Sums of Money, and all Arrearages, of every one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be assessed, by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, as the Sums of Money or Stock which shall be behind upon any Account to be made as aforesaid, rendering to the Parties the Overplus; (2) and in Defect of such Distress, it shall be lawful for any such Two Justices of the Peace to commit him or them to the Common Gaol of the County, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until Payment of the said Sum, Arrearages, and Stock: (3) And the said Justices of Peace, or any One of them, to send to the House of Correction or Common Gaol, such as shall not employ themselves to work, being appointed thereunto, as aforesaid: (4) And also any such Two Justices of Peace to commit to the said Prison every one of the said Churchwardens and Overseers which shall refuse to account, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he have made a true Account, and satisfied and paid so much as upon the said Account shall be remaining in his Hands.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater Part of them, by the Assent of any Two Justices of the Peace aforesaid, to bind any such Children, as aforesaid, to be Apprentices, where they shall see convenient, till such Man-child shall come to the Age of Four and twenty Years, and such Woman-child to the Age of One and twenty Years, or the Time of her Marriage; the same to be as effectual to all Purposes, as if such Child were of full Age, and by Indenture of Covenant bound him or herself. (2) And to the Intent the necessary Places of Habitation may more conveniently be provided for such poor impotent People: (3) Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the greater Part of them, by the Leave of the Lord or Lords of the Manor, whereof any Waste or Common within their Parish is or shall be Parcel, and upon Agreement before with him or them made in Writing, under the Hands and Seals of the said Lord or Lords, or otherwise according to any Order to be set down by the Justices of Peace of the said County, at their General Quarter Sessions, or the greater

Imprisonment
in Default of
Distress.

Imprisonment
of those that
will not work.

Refusers to ac-
count impris-
oned.

17 Geo. II.
c. 38.

Binding of
Children Ap-
prentices.

1 Jac I. c. 25.

3 Car. I. c. 4.

Farther Provi-
sions relating
hereto,

8 & 9 W. III.

c. 30. §. 5.

Parish Ap-
prentices may

be turned over

to the Sea Ser-

vice, by 2 & 3

Annæ, c. 6.

§. 6.

Building of

Houses on the

Waste for the

Poor to inha-

bit.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

31 Eliz. c. 7.

Part of them, by like Leave and Agreement of the said Lord or Lords, in Writing under his or their Hands and Seals, to erect, build, and set up, in fit and convenient Places of Habitation in such Waste or Common, at the General Charges of the Parish, or otherwise of the Hundred or County, as aforesaid, to be taxed, rated, and gathered in Manner before expressed, convenient Houses of Dwelling for the said impotent Poor; (4) and also to place Inmates, or more Families than One, in One Cottage or House; One Act made in the One and thirtieth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act against erecting and maintaining of Cottages*, or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: (5) Which Cottages and Places for Inmates shall not at any Time after be used or employed to or for any other Habitation, but only for Impotent and Poor of the same Parish, that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish, or the most Part of them, upon the Pains and Forfeitures contained in the said former Act made in the One and thirtieth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

A Remedy for them who find themselves grieved with any Tax.

VI. Provided always, That if any Person or Persons shall find themselves grieved with any Sess or Tax, or other Act done by the said Churchwardens, and other Persons, or by the said Justices of Peace; that then it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, or the greater Number of them, to take such Order therein, as to them shall be thought convenient; and the same to conclude and bind all the said Parties.

Poor Persons relieved by their Parents or Children.
2 Bulstr. 344.
5 Geo. 1. c. 8.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Father and Grandfather, and the Mother and Grandmother, and the Children of every poor, old, blind, lame, and impotent Person, or other poor Person not able to work, being of a sufficient Ability, shall, at their own Charges, relieve and maintain every such poor Person in that Manner, and according to that Rate, as by the Justices of Peace of that County where such sufficient Persons dwell, or the greater Number of them at their General Quarter Sessions, shall be assessed, (2) upon Pain that every One of them shall forfeit Twenty Shillings for every Month which they shall fail therein.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further hereby enacted, That the Mayors, Bailiffs, or other Head Officers of every Town and Place Corporate, and City, within this Realm, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall have the same Authority by virtue of this Act, within the Limits and Precincts of their Jurisdictions, as well out of Sessions, as at their Sessions, if they hold any, as is herein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of the Peace of the County, or any Two or more of them, or to the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, to do and execute for all the Uses and Purposes in this Act prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter or meddle there: (2) And that every Alderman of the City of *London* within his Ward shall and may do and execute, in every Respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Act to be done and executed by One or Two Justices of Peace of any County within this Realm.

Officers of
Corporate
Towns have
the Authority
of Justices of
Peace.

Aldermen of
London.

IX. And be it also enacted, That if it shall happen any Parish to extend itself into more Counties than One, or Part to lie within the Liberties of any City, Town, or Place Corporate, and Part without, That then, as well the Justices of Peace of every County, as also the Head Officers of such City, Town, or Place Corporate, shall deal and intermeddle only in so much of the said Parish as lieth within their Liberties, and not any further: (2) And every of them respectively within their several Limits, Wards, and Jurisdictions, to execute the Ordinances before mentioned, concerning the Nomination of Overseers, the Consent to binding Apprentices, the giving Warrant to levy Taxations unpaid, the taking Account of Churchwardens and Overseers, and the committing to Prison such as refuse to account, or deny to pay the Arrearages due upon their Accounts; (3) and yet nevertheless, the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the most Part of them, of the said Parishes that do extend into such several Limits and Jurisdictions, shall, without dividing themselves, duly execute their Office in all Places within the said Parish, in all Things to them belonging, and shall duly exhibit and make One Account before the said Head Officer of the Town or Place Corporate, and

A Parish ex-
tending into
Two Counties,
or into Two
Liberties.
2 *Bulstr.* 35r.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

One other before the said Justices of Peace, or any such Two of them, as is aforesaid.

The Justices
Forfeiture for
not naming of
Overseers.

X. And further be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if in any Place within this Realm, there happen to be hereafter no such Nomination of Overseers yearly, as is before appointed, That then every Justice of Peace of the County, dwelling within the Division where such Default or Nomination shall happen, and every Mayor, Alderman, and Head Officer of City, Town, or Place Corporate, where such Default shall happen, shall lose and forfeit for every such Default Five Pounds, to be employed towards the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish or Place Corporate, and to be levied, as aforesaid, of their Goods, by Warrant from the General Sessions of the Peace of the said County, or of the same City, Town, or Place Corporate, if they keep Sessions.

How the For-
feiture shall be
levied and em-
ployed.

XI. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures before mentioned in this Act to be forfeited by any Person or Persons, shall go and be employed to the Use of the Poor of the same Parish, and towards a Stock and Habitation for them, and other necessary Uses and Relief, as before in this Act are mentioned and expressed; (2) and shall be levied by the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or One of them, by Warrant from any Two such Justices of Peace, or Mayor, Alderman, or Head Officer of City, Town, or Place Corporate respectively, within their several Limits, by Distress and Sale thereof, as aforesaid; (3) or in Defect thereof, it shall be lawful for any Two such Justices of Peace, and the said Aldermen, and Head Officers within their several Limits, to commit the Offender to the said Prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till the said Forfeitures shall be satisfied and paid.

The Justices
shall rate every
Parish to a
weekly Sum.
2 Bulstr. 353.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of Peace of every County or Place Corporate, or the more Part of them, in their General Sessions to be holden next after the Feast of *Easter* next, and so yearly as often as they shall think meet, shall rate every Parish to such a weekly Sum of Money as they shall think convenient; (2) so as no Parish be rated above the Sum of Six Pence, nor under the Sum of a Halfpenny, weekly to be paid, and

so

so as the total Sum of such Taxation of the Parishes in every County, amount not to above the Rate of Two Pence for every Parish within the said County : (3) Which Sum so taxed, shall be yearly assessed by the Agreement of the Parishioners within themselves, or in Default thereof, by the Churchwardens, and Petty Constables of the same Parish, or the more Part of them; or in Default of their Agreement, by the Order of such Justice or Justices of Peace as shall dwell in the same Parish, or (if none be there dwelling) in the Parts next adjoining.

XIII. And if any Person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such Portion of Money so taxed, it shall be for refusing to lawful for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or pay Money any of them, or in their Default, for any Justice of Peace of the said Limit, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the Party the Overplus : (2) And in Default of such Distress, it shall be lawful for any Justice of that Limit to commit such Person to the said Prison, there to abide without Bail or Mainprize. till he have paid the same.

XIV. And be it also enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions to be holden at the Time of such Taxation, shall set down what competent Sums of Money shall be sent quarterly out of every County or Place Corporate, for the Relief of the poor Prisoners of the *King's Bench* and *Marshalsea*, and also of such Hospitals and Alms-houses as shall be in the said County, and what Sums of Money shall be sent to every one of the said Hospitals and Alms-houses, so as there be sent out of every County, yearly, Twenty Shillings at the least, to each of the said Prisons of the *King's Bench* and *Marshalsea*; (2) which Sums ratably to be assessed upon every Parish, the Churchwardens of every Parish shall truly collect and pay over to the High Constables in whose Division such Parish shall be situate, from time to time, quarterly, Ten Days before the End of Every Quarter; (1) and every such Constable, at every such Quarter Sessions in such County, shall pay over the same to Two such Treasurers, or to One of them, as shall by the more Part of the Justices of Peace of the County be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Justices of Peace of the said County, City, or Town, or Place Corporate, or of others

Relief for the Prisoners of the *King's Bench*, *Marshalsea*, &c.
11 Geo. II.
c. 20.

Treasurers to be elected.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

To be paid to the Chief Justice of *England*, and Knight Marshal.

The Forfeiture of the Churchwardens or High Constables offending.

How the Surplusage shall be bestowed.
2 *Salk.* 605.

The Penalty for refusing to be Treasurer, to give Relief, or account.

which were sessed and taxed at Five Pounds Lands, or Ten Pounds Goods at the least, at the Tax of Subsidy next before the Time of the said Election to be made; (4) and the said Treasurers so elected, to continue for the Space of One whole Year in their Office, and then to give up their Charge, with a due Account of their Receipts and Disbursements, at the Quarter Sessions to be holden next after the Feast of *Easter* in every Year, to such others as shall from Year to Year, in Form aforesaid, successively be elected Treasurers for the said County, City, Town, or Place Corporate; (5) which said Treasurers, or One of them, shall pay over the same to the Lord Chief Justice of *England*, and Knight Marshal for the time being, equally to be divided to the Use aforesaid, taking their Acquittance for the same, or in Default of the said Chief Justice, to the next antientest Justice of the *King's Bench*, as aforesaid: (6) And if any Churchwarden or High Constable, or his Executors or Administrators, shall fail to make Payment in Form above specified, then every Churchwarden, his Executors or Administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for every Time the Sum of Ten Shillings; (7) and every High Constable, his Executors, or Administrators, shall forfeit for every Time the Sum of Twenty Shillings: (8) The same Forfeitures, together with the Sums behind, to be levied by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by Way of Distress and Sale of Goods, as aforesaid, in Form aforesaid, and by them to be employed towards the charitable Uses comprized in this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all the Surplusage of Money which shall be remaining in the said Stock of any County, shall, by Discretion of the more Part of the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, be ordered, distributed, and bestowed for the Relief of the poor Hospitals of that County, and of those that shall sustain Losses by Fire, Water, the Sea, or other Casualties, and to such other charitable Purposes, for the Relief of the Poor, as to the more Part of the said Justices of Peace shall seem convenient.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected shall wilfully refuse to take upon him the said Office of Treasurership, or refuse to distribute and give Relief, or to account, according to such Form as shall be appointed by the more Part of the said Justices

Justices of Peace, That then it shall be lawful for the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, or in their Default, for the Justices of Assize, at their Assizes to be holden in the same County, to fine the same Trespasser by their Discretion; (2) the same Fine not to be under Three Pounds, and to be levied by Sale of his Goods, and to be prosecuted by any Two of the said Justices of Peace whom they shall authorize.

(3) Provided always, That this Act shall not take Effect until the Feast of *Easter* next.

This Act to take Effect at *Easter*.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the Statute made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*, shall continue and stand in Force until the Feast of *Easter* next; (2) and that all Taxations heretofore imposed and not paid, nor that shall be paid before the said Feast of *Easter* next; and that all Taxes hereafter before the said Feast, to be taxed by virtue of the said former Act, which shall not be paid before the said Feast of *Easter*; shall and may, after the said Feast of *Easter*, be levied by the Overseers and other Persons in this Act respectively appointed to levy Taxations, by Distress, and by such Warrant in every Respect, as if they had been taxed and imposed by virtue of this Act, and were not paid.

For what Time and to what Purpose the Stat. of 39 El. c. 3. shall be put in Execution.

XVIII. Provided always, That whereas the Island of *Fowlness* in the County of *Essex*, being environed with the Sea, and having a Chapel of Ease for the Inhabitants thereof, and yet the said Island is no Parish, but the Lands in the same are situated within divers Parishes far distant from the said Islands; (2) be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices of Peace shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants within the said Island, to be Overseers for the poor People dwelling within the said Island, and that both they the said Justices and the said Overseers shall have the same Power and Authority to all Intents, Considerations, and Purposes, for the Execution of the Parts and Articles of this Act, and shall be subject to the same Pains and Forfeitures, and likewise that the Inhabitants and Occupiers of Lands there shall be liable and chargeable to the same Payments, Charges, Expences, and Orders, in such Manner and Form, as if the same Island were a Parish: (3) In Con-

The Island of *Fowlness* in *Essex*.

sideration

Statutes concerning the Poor.

sideration whereof, neither the said Inhabitants or Occupiers of Land within the said Island, shall not be compelled to contribute towards the Relief of the Poor of those Parishes wherein their Houses or Lands, which they occupy within the said Island, are situated, for or by Reason of their said Habitations or Occupying, other than for the Relief of the poor People within the said Island, neither yet shall the other Inhabitants of the Parishes wherein such Houses or Lands are situated, be compelled by reason of their Resiency or Dwelling, to contribute to the Relief of the poor Inhabitants within the said Island.

The Defendant's Plea in a Suit commenced against him upon this Statute.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action of Trespass, or other Suit, shall happen to be attempted and brought against any Person or Persons, for taking of any Distress, making of any Sale, or any other Thing doing by Authority of this present Act, the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit shall and may either plead Not Guilty, or otherwise make Avowry, Cognizance, or Justification for the taking of the said Distresses, making of Sale, or other Thing doing by virtue of this Act, alledging in such Avowry, Cognizance, or Justification, That the said Distress, Sale, Trespass, or other Thing, whereof the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs complained, was done by Authority of this Act, and according to the Tenor, Purport, and Effect of this Act, without any Expressing or Rehearsal of any other Matter or Circumstance contained in this present Act: (2) To which Avowry, Cognizance, or Justification, the Plaintiff shall be admitted to reply, That the Defendant did take the said Distress, made the said Sale, or did any other Act of Trespass supposed in his Declaration, of his own Wrong, without any such Cause alledged by the said Defendant; (3) whereupon the Issue in every such Action shall be joined to be tried by Verdict of Twelve Men, and not otherwise, as is accustomed in other personal Actions: (4) And upon the Trial of that Issue, the whole Matter to be given on both Parties in Evidence, according to the very Truth of the same; (5) and after such Issue tried for the Defendant, or Nonvuit of the Plaintiff after Appearance, the same Defendant to recover Treble Damages, by Reason of his wrongful Vexation in that Behalf, with his Costs also in that Part sustained, and that

Treble Damages for the Defendant and his Costs.

to be assessed by the same Jury, or Writ to enquire of the Damages, as the same shall require.

XX Provided always, That this Act shall endure no longer than to the End of the next Session of Parliament. 3 Car. I. c. 4. *Continued until the End of the First Session of the next Parliament, and further continued by 16 Car. I. c. 4.*

Anno 1 Jacobi I. Cap. 25.

An Act for continuing and reviving of divers Statutes, and for repealing some others.

SECT. X. **A**ND so much of One other Act made the 18 Eliz. c. 2. same Eighteenth Year, intituled, *An Act for setting the Poor on work, and avoiding of Idleness, as concerning Bastards begotten out of lawful Matrimony.*

XXIII. An Act, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*; with this Addition, viz. Be it enacted, That 43 Eliz. c. 3. 21 Jac. I. c. 28. all Persons to whom the Overleers of the Poor shall, according to this Act, bind any Children Apprentices, may take and receive, and keep them as Apprentices; any former Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno

Anno 7 Jacobi I. Cap. 3.

An Act for the continuing and better Maintenance of Husbandry and other Manual Occupations, by the true Employment of Monies given and to be given for the binding out of Apprentices.

Apprentice,
Rast. 4.

FOrasmuch as the true Labour and Exercise of Husbandry, and the bringing up of Apprentices of both Sexes in Trades and Manual Occupations, are Things very profitable in the Commonwealth, and acceptable and pleasing unto Almighty God, there being already great Sums of Money freely given, and more in time to come like to be given, by divers well-disposed Persons, unto the Corporations of divers Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, and unto divers Persons in sundry Towns not Corporate, and Parishes within this Realm of *England*, to be continually employed in the binding out, as Apprentices, of a great Number of the poorest Sort of Children unto needful Trades and Occupations; the Experience whereof hath brought forth very great Profit and Commodity unto those Cities, Towns, and Parishes, where any Parts of the said Monies have been so given and employed, and so no doubt there will constantly ensue thereof the exceeding Good of the Commonwealth in general: And for that the most Part of the poorer Sorts of Children would (as heretofore) without such good Care and Assistance be brought up in Idleness, and disordered kinds of Life, to their utter Overthrow, and to the great Prejudice of the whole Commonwealth: And for that it is very likely that many other well-disposed People will be the better encouraged willingly to follow the like good Example, in bestowing also good Sums of Monies to the same good and godly Purposes, if it might be so provided, that such Monies as have been already so freely given, or as hereafter shall be given, for the binding out of such poor Children Apprentices, may continually hereafter remain, and be wholly employed accordingly:

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Sums of Money so freely given, at any Time within Three Years last past, or hereafter to be given by any Person or Persons, to be continually employed for the binding out of Apprentices, as aforesaid, shall, for ever, from henceforth continue, and be from time to time used and employed, to such Uses, Intents, and Purposes only, and by such Persons, and in such Manner and Form, as shall be hereafter by this present Act specified and declared, except the same have been, or shall be otherwise ordered or disposed by the Givers thereof; that is to say, That all Corporations of all Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, by what Name or Names soever they shall be known or incorporated, and in Towns and Parishes not incorporate, the Parson or Vicar of every such Town or Parish, together with the Constable or Constables, the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Collectors, and the Overseers for the Poor for the time being, or the most Part of them, where any such Sum or Sums of Money are already given, or shall be hereafter given to be so employed, shall from time to time within the said several Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Parishes respectively, have the Nomination and Placing of such Apprentices, and the Guiding and Employment of all such Monies as have been heretofore so given, or which hereafter shall be given, to and for the continual binding forth of such and so many Apprentices, and in such Sort, as is already, or shall hereafter be so given and appointed, either by the last Will and Testament, or by any Writing or Writings under the Hands and Seals of any Person or Persons which hath already, or hereafter shall so give any Sum or Sums of Monies unto the good and godly Purposes and Intents aforesaid: And if the Corporation of any such Cities, Boroughs, or Towns Corporate, by what Name or Names soever they shall be called or incorporated, or any the Person or Persons in the other Towns and Parishes above mentioned, appointed by this Act to have continually the Guiding and Employment of such Sums of Monies so already given, or hereafter to be given, to the Intents

How Money given for the binding out of poor Children Apprentices, shall be employed, and by whom.

The Forfeiture of not employing the Monies.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

tents and Purposes aforesaid, shall at any Time hereafter wilfully forbear or refuse, according to their Duties in this Behalf, to employ such Sums of Money so given or to be given, as aforesaid, for the binding out of such Apprentices, by means of which wilful Forbearance or Refusing, the said Money shall not be employed accordingly, that they and every of them, so offending contrary to this Act, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Three Pounds Six Shillings, and Eight Pence, lawful *English* Money, the one Half thereof to be given to the Poor of the Town or Parish where such Fault or Offence shall be done or committed, the other Moiety to the Party that shall sue for the same; and that every Man that will, may and shall be admitted to sue for the same Moiety, for the Use and Benefit of the said Poor, and shall be also admitted to sue for the Forfeiture of the other Moiety, in any of the King's Majesty's Courts of Record, to his own Benefit and Behoof, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, wherein no Protection, Wager of Law, or Essoin, shall be admitted or allowed.

The Party which receiveth the Money, shall be bound with Sureties to repay it.

III. And for that all Monies so given may the better continue to and for the Purposes aforesaid, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master, Mistress, or Dame, of every such Apprentice or Apprentices that shall receive any such Sum or Sums of Money, as aforesaid, shall become bound with One or Two Sufficient Sureties, by Bond or Obligation, in double the Sum which they and every of them shall so receive with such Apprentice or Apprentices, as aforesaid, unto the Corporation of any such City or Town Corporate, by what Name or Names soever they shall be called or incorporated, or to such Person or Persons in the other Towns and Parishes not incorporated, appointed by this Act to have continually the Guiding and Employment of all such Sums of Money so already given, or hereafter to be given, to the Intents and Purposes aforesaid respectively; upon Condition to repay such Sum or Sums of Money as he or she shall receive with such Apprentice or Apprentices, at the End of Seven Years next ensuing the Date of the said Obligation, or within Three Months next after the End of the said Seven Years: And if such Apprentice shall happen to die within the said Space of Seven Years, then within One Year af-

ter

ter his or her said Death; and if the Master, Mistress, or Dame, to whom any such Apprentice or Apprentices shall be bound, shall happen to die within the said Space of Seven Years, then within One Year next after his or her Death; so as the said Monies may be again employed for placing such Apprentice with some other Person of the same Trade, to serve out the Residue of the Years of his or her former Apprenticeship, by the Discretion of the said Persons trusted as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Sum or Sums of Money so given, or to be given, in Manner and Form, and to and for the good Uses and Intents aforesaid, shall always be put forth and employed by the Parties aforesaid, that by this Act shall have the Disposing and Employment thereof, within Three Months at the farthest, after such Money shall come to the Hands of the said Parties, that by the Intent and true Meaning of this Act ought to dispose and employ the same; and if at such Times there shall not be found fit and apt Persons to be bound out Apprentices as aforesaid, within the said Cities, Towns, and Parishes where such Sums of Money are, or hereafter shall be given to be employed as afore is declared, then such of the poorest Children of any of the Parishes next adjoining shall be bound Apprentices in Manner as aforesaid, as by the Care and good Discretions of the Parties, which by this Act have the Disposing and Employment of the said Sums of Money in the Cities, Towns, and Parishes where it was first given to be employed, shall be thought fit and convenient, taking such Bonds and Obligations of the Persons that shall receive the same Sums of Money so put forth, and with such Sureties, and upon such Conditions, as is above-mentioned and declared.

Within what Time the Money shall be put forth.

A Provision if there be not fit Persons in that Parish to be Apprentices.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Choice from time to time be made of the poorest Sorts of Children of every such City, Town, and Parish, where such Monies shall be so given, and whose Parents are least able to relieve them: And that no such Apprentice shall be above the Age of Fifteen Years when he or she shall be so first bound out an Apprentice.

What Sort of Persons shall be Apprentices.

Account shall
be made of the
Money em-
ployed.

VI. And for the better Execution of this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons appointed by this Act to have the employing and disposing of any Sum or Sums of Money so given or to be given as aforesaid, within any Town or Parish not Corporate, shall, after the End of this present Session of Parliament, once every Year in the *Easter* Week, or within One Month next after *Easter* Day, make a true and perfect Account before Four, Three, or Two Justices of the Peace dwelling in or next to every the said Towns or Parishes, of all such Sum and Sums of Money as they or any of them have employed in binding of Apprentices by virtue of this Act, and of all Bonds and Obligations taken for the Payment thereof; and also of all such Sums of Money as then shall happen to be remaining in their Hands not employed: And also shall, at the making and yielding up of the said Account, or within Ten Days then next following, yield and deliver up unto such as shall happen next to succeed them, or then to be in the said Rooms and Places, all such Obligations and Bonds, as by them or any of them have been before that Time taken to the Uses aforesaid; as also all Sums of Money remaining in their or any of their Hands, to be employed as aforesaid, and not employed at the Time of the yielding up of the said Account.

A Remedy
where any
Party truted
shall break the
Trust, or com-
mit any Of-
fence.

VII. And further be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Parties appointed and trusted by this Act to have the Disposing and Employment of any of the said Sums of Money so given or to be given as aforesaid, shall in any Point or Degree break the Trust and Confidence in them in this Behalf reposed, or shall commit any other Misdemeanor or Offence in mis-employing of the said Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, or in doing any other Act or Acts contrary to their Duties, and the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, for which there is not by this Act any Penalty given or appointed, then it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, in the Behalf of the Poor of such City, Borough, or Parish, to exhibit his Petition to the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* for the time being, touching the same: Which Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, for the time being, shall thereupon have full Power and Authority to award a Commission out

out of the High Court of *Chancery* under the Great Seal of *England*, to such and so many Persons as his Lordship shall think meet, to enquire, hear, and determine the said Offences, and every of them: And if the said Commissioners, or the most Part of them, shall find that any Sum or Sums of Money so given, or to be given, are lost, impaired, wasted, or diminished, then they, or the most Part of them, shall likewise have Power, by virtue of this Act, and of their said Commission, to rate, raise, and collect the said Sum of Money so lost, impaired, wasted, or diminished, upon such Person or Persons, in Places not Incorporate, as by this Act are appointed to have the guiding and ordering of the said Monies, if they, or any of them, have failed in their said Duties in that Behalf, or otherwise upon the able Inhabitants of such City, Town, or Parish, where the same shall so happen, as in the Discretion of the said Commissioners, or the greatest Part of them, shall be thought fittest, and to return the said Commission, and the Manner of the Execution thereof, into the said High Court of *Chancery* within Three Months next after the Execution thereof: And if any Person or Persons shall find himself grieved by any thing done by the said Commissioners, then, upon Complaint made in the High Court of *Chancery*, the said Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, for the time being, shall have full Power and Authority to order and decree the same, as to his Lordship shall be thought most fit to stand with Equity and good Conscience.

A Remedy for any Party grieved by the Commissioners.

Anno 3 Caroli I. Cap. 4. (5.)

Seet. XV. AND so much of an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the said late Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the setting the Poor on Work, and avoiding Idleness*, as concerneth Bastards begotten out of lawful Matrimony; with this, That all Justices of the Peace within their several Limits and Precincts, and in their several Sessions, may do and execute all Things concerning that Part of the

18 Eliz c. 3.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

said Statute, that by Justices of the Peace in the several Counties are by the said Statute limited to be done.

- 29 *Eliz. c. 4. Rep.* XXII. And the several Acts hereafter mentioned, made in the Thirty ninth Year of the Reign of the late Queen *Elizabeth*, that is to say, An Act, intituled, *An Act for the Punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars*, with the Provision annexed thereunto, by One Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King *James*, intituled, *An Act for the continuing and reviving of divers Statutes, and for repealing of some others*: An Act, intituled, *An Act for Relief of the Poor*; with the Addition thereunto made by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King *James*, intituled, *An Act for continuing of divers Statutes, and for Repeal of some others*, and with this further Addition; And be it enacted, That all Persons to whom the Overseers of the Poor shall, according to the said Act, bind any Children Apprentices, may take and receive, and keep them as Apprentices; and also that the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, mentioned in the said Act made in the said Three and fortieth Year, may, by and with the Consent of Two or more Justices of the Peace (whereof One to be of the *Quorum*) within their respective Limits, wherein shall be more Justices than One; and where no more shall be than One, with the Assent of that One Justice of the Peace, set up, use, and occupy, any Trade, Mystery, or Occupation, only for the setting on Work, and better Relief of the Poor of the Parish, Town, or Place, of or within which they shall be Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor; any former Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: And One Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent the destroying and murdering of Bastard Children*, by virtue of this Act, shall be and continue until the End of the First Session of the next Parliament, in Force and Effect, as the same were the First Day of the Session of Parliament holden in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is.
- 1 *Jac. I. c. 25.*
- 43 *Eliz. c. 2.*
- 1 *Jac. I. c. 25.*
- 21 *Jac. I. c. 27.*

*Continued till
some other Act
be made for
Continuance or
Discontinuance
of the said Act
by 16 Car. I. c. 4.*

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, That so much of every of the said Acts, as by any new Act made in this Session of Parliament are or shall be explained, altered, or repealed, shall, for so much thereof, from the End of this Session of Parliament, stand and be in Force, as by those other Acts shall be ordained.

Anno

Anno 13 & 14 Caroli II. Cap. 12.

An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.

WHereas the Necessity, Number, and continual Increase of the Poor, not only within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, with the Liberties of each of them, but also through the Whole Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, is very great, and exceeding burthensome, being occasioned by reason of some Defects in the Law concerning the settling of the Poor, and for want of a due Provision of the Regulations of Relief and Employment in such Parishes or Places where they are legally settled, which doth inforce many to turn Incorrigible Rogues, and others to perish for Want, together with the Neglect of the faithful Execution of such Laws and Statutes as have formerly been made for the apprehending of Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the Good of the Poor: For Remedy whereof, and for the preventing the perishing of any of the Poor, whether young or old, for want of such Supplies as are necessary: May it please Your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whereas by reason of some Defects in the Law, poor People are not restrained from going from one Parish to another, and therefore do endeavour to settle themselves in those Parishes where there is the best Stock, the largest Commons or Wastes to build Cottages, and the most Woods for them to burn and destroy, and when they have consumed it, then to another Parish, and at last become Rogues and Vagabonds, to the great Discouragement of Parishes to provide Stocks, where it is liable to be devoured by Strangers; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, upon Complaint made by the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, to any Justice of Peace, within Forty Days after any such Person or Persons coming so to settle, as aforesaid, in any Te-

The Occasion
of Increase of
Poor.

Poor People
going from
one Parish to
another,

how to be settled, coming to any Tenement under 10^l. yearly Value.

Persons griev-
ed may appeal
to the Quarter
Sessions.

Persons going
to work in
Harvest.

nement under the yearly Value of Ten Pounds, for any Two Justices of the Peace, whereof One to be of the *Quorum*, of the Division where any Person or Persons that are likely to be chargeable to the Parish shall come to inhabit, by their Warrant to remove and convey such Person or Persons to such Parish where he or they were last legally settled, either as a Native, Householder, Sojourner, Apprentice, or Servant, for the Space of Forty Days at the least; unless he or they give sufficient Security for the Discharge of the said Parish, to be allowed by the said Justices.

II. Provided always, That all such Persons who think themselves aggrieved by any such Judgement of the said Two Justices, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace of the said County at their next Quarter Sessions, who are hereby required to do them Justice, according to the Merits of their Cause.

III. Provided also, That (this Act notwithstanding) it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to go into any County, Parish, or Place, to work in Time of Harvest, or at any Time to work at any other Work, so that he or they carry with him or them a Certificate from the Minister of the Parish, and One of the Churchwardens, and One of the Overseers for the Poor for the said Year, that he or they have a Dwelling-house or Place in which he or they inhabit, and hath left Wife and Children, or some of them, there (or otherwise, as the Condition of the Persons shall require) and is declared an Inhabitant or Inhabitants there: And in such Case, if the Person or Persons shall not return to the Place aforesaid, when his or their Work is finished, or shall fall sick or impotent whilst he or they are in the said Work, it shall not be accounted a Settlement in the Cases abovesaid, but that it shall and may be lawful for Two Justices of the Peace to convey the said Person or Persons to the Place of his or their Habitation, as aforesaid, under the Pains and Penalties in this Act prescribed: And if such Person or Persons shall refuse to go, or shall not remain in such Parish where they ought to be settled, as aforesaid, but shall return of his own Accord to the Parish from whence he was removed, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the City, County, or Town Corporate, where the said Offence shall be committed, to send such Person or Persons offending to the House of Correction, there to be punished

punished as a Vagabond, or to a publick Work-house in this present Act hereafter-mentioned, there to be employed in Work or Labour: And if the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish to which he or they shall be removed, refuse to receive such Person or Persons, and to provide Work for them, as other Inhabitants of the Parish, any Justice of Peace of that Division may and shall thereupon bind any such Officer or Officers in whom there shall be Default, to the Assizes or Sessions, there to be indicted for his or their Contempt in that Behalf.

IV. And for the further Redress of the Mischiefs intended to be hereby remedied, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from thenceforth there be and shall be One or more Corporation or Corporations, Work-house or Work-houses, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and within the Boroughs, Towns, and Places of the County of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, situate, lying, and being within the Parishes mentioned in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, consisting of a President, a Deputy to the President, and a Treasurer: And that the Lord Mayor of the City of *London* for the time being be President of the Corporation or Corporations, Work-house or Work-houses, within the said City, and the Assistants to be the Aldermen of the said City of *London* for the time being, and Fifty two other Citizens to be chosen by the Common Council of the said City: And that the said President and Assistants, or the major Part of them, shall and may elect a Deputy-president and Treasurer, and all other necessary Officers, hereby constituted and authorized, to execute the Powers and Offices by this Act appointed: And that upon the Vacancy, by Death or otherwise, of any Assistant, the Power to elect in their Rooms be in the said Common Council; and the election of the Deputy-president, or Treasurer, and all other Officers, in the said President and major Part of the Assistants, as aforesaid: And that a President, a Deputy-president, a Treasurer and Assistants, be nominated and appointed by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, for the time being, out of the most fit Persons inhabiting in the City of *Westminster*, or the Liberties thereof, for the Corporation or Corporations, Work-house or Work-houses, within the same.

Corporations
or Work-
houses in the
Cities of *Lon-*
don and *West-*
minster, *Mid-*
dlesex, *Surrey*.

President, Deputy-president, Treasurer, and Assistants for *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, how to be elected.

City of *Westminster*.

V. And for the said Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality in the said Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, there shall be elected and chosen by the major Part of the Justices of the Peace for the said Counties, in their respective Quarter Sessions assembled, out of the most able and honest Inhabitants and Freeholders of every of the said Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* respectively, a President, a Deputy-president, a Treasurer, and Assistants for the Corporation or Corporations, Work-house or Work-houses, of the Places aforesaid, in *Middlesex* and *Surrey*: And that upon the Vacancy by Death, or otherwise, of any of the Presidents, Deputy-presidents, Treasurers, or Assistants in the City of *Westminster*, and Places aforesaid in *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, the Power to elect others in their Rooms be in the major Part of the respective Justices of Peace, who in their General Quarter Sessions from time to time shall accordingly supply such vacant Places: And that at every Quarter Sessions they shall require and take an Account in Writing of all the Receipts, Charges, and Disbursements of the Officers and Treasurer of such Corporation or Corporations, Work-house or Work-houses, how and how many poor People have been employed and set to work in the Year last past, and what Stock there was, and is remaining; which President, Deputy-president, and Treasurer, for the time being respectively, shall for ever hereafter in Name and Fact, be Bodies Politick and Corporate in Law, to all Intents and Purposes, and shall have a perpetual Succession, and may sue or plead, or be sued and impleaded, by the Name of *The President and Governors for the Poor* of the respective Places afore-mentioned, in all Courts and Places of Judicature within this Kingdom, and the Dominion of *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and by that Name every of the said Corporations shall and may, without Licence in *Mortmain*, purchase or receive any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not exceeding the yearly Value of Three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, of the Gift, Alienation, or Devise of any Person or Persons, who are hereby without further Licence enabled to give the same, and any Goods, Chattles, or Sums of Money whatsoever, to the Use, Intent, and Purposes hereafter limited and appointed; and that each respective Corporation, or

any

any Seven of them, shall have hereby Power and Authority from time to time to meet and keep Courts for the Ends and Purposes in this Act expressed, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed by the said President, his Deputy, or the Treasurer, who are hereby required, upon the Desire of any Four of the said Corporation, at any Time to cause a Court to be warned accordingly, and shall have hereby Authority from time to time to make and appoint a Common Seal for the Use of the said Corporation.

VI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said President and Governors of the said Corporations for the time being, or any Two of them, or to or for any Person authorized and appointed by them, or any Two of them, from time to time to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any Rogues, Vagrants, sturdy Beggars, or idle or disorderly Persons, within the said Cities and Liberties, Places, Divisions, and Precincts, and to cause them to be kept and set to work in the several and respective Corporations or Work-houses; and it shall and may be lawful for the major Part of the Justices of Peace, in their Quarter Sessions, to signify unto His Majesty's Privy Council, the Names of such Rogues, Vagabonds, idle and disorderly Persons, and sturdy Beggars, as they shall think fit to be transported to the *English* Plantations; and upon the Approbation of His Majesty's Privy Council to the said Justices of Peace signified, which Persons shall be transported, it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace, them to transport, or cause to be transported, from time to time, during the Space of Three Years next ensuing the End of this present Sessions of Parliament, to any of the *English* Plantations beyond the Seas, there to be disposed in the usual Way of Servants, for a Term not exceeding Seven Years.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the President and Governors of any of the said Corporations shall certify, under their Common Seal, their Want and Defect either of a present Stock for the Foundation of the Work, or for Supply thereof for the future, and what Sum or Sums of Money they shall think fit for the same, to the Common Council of the said City of *London*, and the

The Powers of the said President and Governors of the said Corporations.

A Stock for Supply of the Work, how to be provided in *London*, *Westminster*, *Middlesex*, *Surrey*.

Burgeffes

Burgesses and Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions of the said City of *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, or the Justices of the respective Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, assembled in either Quarter Sessions; that thereupon the Common Council of the said City of *London*, the Burgesses of the said City of *Westminster*, and the Justices of Peace of the said Cities and Counties, in their Quarter Sessions assembled, are hereby required from time to time to set down and ascertain such competent Sum and Sums of Money for the Purposes aforesaid, not exceeding One Year's Rate from time to time usually set upon any Person for or towards the Relief of the Poor, and the same to proportion out upon the several Wards, Precincts, Counties, Divisions, Hundreds, and Parishes, as they shall think fit: And thereupon the Aldermen, Deputies, and Common Council Men of every Ward in the City of *London*, and Burgesses and Justices of the Peace of the City of *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, and Justices of the Peace of the said Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, shall have Power and Authority, and are hereby required, equally and indifferently, according to the Proportions appointed as aforesaid, for the several Wards, Precincts, Cities, and Parishes, as aforesaid, to tax and rate the several Inhabitants within the said respective Wards, Precincts, and Parishes, as well within Liberties as without; with which Tax, if any Person or Persons find him or themselves aggrieved, supposing the same to be unequal, he or they shall and may make their Complaint known to the Justices of the Peace at the next open Sessions, who shall take such final Order therein, as in like Cases is already by the Law provided.

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Alderman of the City of *London*, or his Deputy, or the Burgesses and Justices of Peace of the City of *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, or any Two or more of them, or any Two Justices of Peace of the respective Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, by their Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to authorize the Churchwardens or Overseers for the Poor within the Places and Parishes aforesaid, to demand, gather, and receive of every Person and Persons, such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be assessed upon them

by virtue of the Taxations and Contributions aforesaid: And for Default of Payment within Ten Days after Demand thereof made, or Notice in Writing left at the Dwelling-house or Lodging of every Person so assessed, to levy the same by Distress and Sale of the Goods of every such Person; and after Satisfaction made, to restore the Surplusage to the Party so distrained.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Stocks raised for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of *London*, and Liberties thereof, which was in the Hands of a Corporation heretofore appointed in the said City for that Service, or in the Hands of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, before the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and sixty, commonly called *The Feast of St. Michael the Archangel*, or at any Time since, together with all the Arrears of Money formerly allotted for that Service, or Legacies given to the same End, shall be payable to the Treasurer of the Corporation or Corporations, Workhouse or Workhouses, to be established by this present Act, who are hereby authorized and empowered, by themselves, or their Officers thereunto by them deputed, to collect, gather, receive, and recover, the said Money and Legacies, which shall be due and in Arrear, as aforesaid; with which said Arrears, and every Part and Parcel thereof, the Corporation or Corporations aforesaid by this Act made, constituted, and established, is and shall be hereby invested and interested for the Execution of the Service hereby enjoined them: And all those that have had, or now have, any of the said Stock in their or any of their Hands, shall be accountable to the said Treasurer, or to those that shall be appointed by the said Corporation or Corporations, or any Seven or more of them, to take the said Account.

Stocks formerly in *London* for Relief of the Poor, how to be paid.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be a full Allowance of all just and necessary Expences which have been laid out by the said former Corporation for the Relief of the said Poor, and the carrying on of the said Service, since the Time before expressed.

XI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective President and Governors, or
any

Power to make
Orders and By-
laws.

any Seven of them, shall have Power, from time to time, to make and constitute Orders and By-laws for the better relieving, regulating, and setting the Poor to work, and the apprehending and punishing of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Beggars, within the Cities, Liberties, and Places aforesaid, that have not wherewith to maintain themselves, and for other the Matters aforesaid.

XII. Provided the said Orders and By-laws shall, from time to time, be presented to the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions assembled, to be allowed by the major Part of them, and confirmed by Order of the said Court.

Power to
choose and en-
tertain Officers.

XIII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the President and Governors of any the said Corporation or Corporations, Workhouse or Workhouses, or any Fourteen or more of them, being assembled together, shall have hereby Power to choose and entertain all such Officers, and others, as shall be needful to be employed in and about the Premises, and them, or any of them, from time to time, to remove, as they shall see Cause, and upon the Death or Removal of them, or any of them, to choose others in their Places, for the carrying on of the Work, and to make and give such reasonable Allowances unto them, or any of them, out of the Stock and Revenue belonging to the said Corporation or Workhouse, as they shall think fit.

All Sheriffs,
&c. to be assist-
ing to the said
Corporation,
and their Offi-
cers.

XIV. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Corporation or Corporations, and to all such Officers as shall be employed by them, or any of them, in the Execution or Performance of the said Service.

Constables
how made in
Default of
holding Court-
leets.

XV. And whereas the Laws and Statutes for the apprehending of Rogues and Vagabonds have not been duly executed, sometimes for want of Officers, by reason Lords of Manors do not keep Court-leets every Year for the making of them; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman shall die, or go out of the Parish, any Two Justices of the Peace may make and swear a new Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman, until the said Lord shall hold a Court, or until next Quarter Sessions, who shall approve of the said Officers so made and sworn as aforesaid, or appoint others, as they shall think fit:

And

And if any Officer shall continue above a Year in his or their Office, that then in such Case the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions may discharge such Officers, and may put another fit Person in his or their Place, until the Lord of the said Manor shall hold a Court, as aforesaid.

XVI. And whereas for want of some Encouragement to such Person or Persons as shall apprehend Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, the Statutes made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and First Year of King *James*, in which Statutes the Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman of every Parish, that shall not apprehend such Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, which shall pass through, or be found in their said Parish unapprehended, such Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman, shall forfeit as in the said Statutes is expressed, are not duly executed; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace to whom any Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy Beggar is apprehended, shall be brought, to reward any Person or Persons that shall apprehend any Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy Beggar, by granting unto such Person or Persons an Order or Warrant under his Hand and Seal to the Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman of such Parish, where such Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy Beggar passed through unapprehended, requiring him to pay such Person or Persons the Sum of Two Shillings for every Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy Beggar, which shall be so apprehended: And if such Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman, refuse or neglect to pay the Two Shillings, as aforesaid, that then the said Justices of Peace, or any other Justice or Justices of Peace, shall proceed against any such Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman, according to the said Statutes, and to compel him to pay such Sum of Money as he hath forfeited by the Statute of the First Year of King *James* aforesaid, and to allow out of the said Forfeiture the said Two Shillings, and such reasonable Means and Allowances for Loss of Time as they shall think fit.

XVII. And if any Person or Persons shall apprehend any Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy Beggar, at the Confines of any County, which passed through any Parish of another County unapprehended, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to go to some Justice of Peace of that County, through which such Rogue, Vagabond, or

39 *El.* cap. 4.
1 *Jac.* I. cap. 7.
Apprehending
Rogues and
Vagabonds,

how rewarded.

Rogues and
Vagabonds ap-
prehended at
the Confines of
any County,
how to be dealt
withal.

b

sturdy

sturdy Beggar passed unapprehended, who is hereby required (upon a Certificate under the Hand of some Justice of Peace of the County where such Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy Beggar was so apprehended) to grant his Order or Warrant under his Hand and Seal, requiring the said Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman, to pay unto such Person or Persons, as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Shillings, which if he shall refuse or neglect to do, then such Justice is hereby required to proceed against such Constable, Headborough, or Tythingman, and to cause him to pay Ten Shillings, or so much thereof for his Expences and Loss of Time, as the said Justice of Peace shall think fit, to such Person or Persons, which he hath forfeited by the Statute aforesaid, made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the Queen.

Power to make Rates.

43 *El.* cap. 2.

Putative Fathers of Bastard Children, running away, how to be proceeded against.

XVIII. And whereas Constables, Headboroughs, or Tythingmen, are or may be at great Charge in relieving, conveying with Passes, and in carrying Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars to Houses of Correction, or the Workhouses herein mentioned, and as yet have no Power by Law to make Rates to reimburse themselves; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Constables, Headboroughs, and Tythingmen, so out of Purse, as aforesaid, together with the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, and other Inhabitants of the said Parish, shall hereby have Power and Authority to make an indifferent Rate, and to tax all the Occupiers of Lands, and Inhabitants, and other Persons chargeable by the Statute of the Three and fortieth of *Elizabeth*, concerning the Office and Duty of Overseers for the Poor, within the said Parish; which Rate being confirmed under the Hands and Seals of any Two Justices of Peace, as aforesaid, the said Constable, Headborough, or Tythingmen, shall have Power, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Two Justices of Peace, to levy by Distress and Sale of the Goods of any Person or Persons refusing to pay the same, rendering the Overplus to the Owner, if any shall be.

XIX. And whereas the putative Fathers and lewd Mothers of Bastard Children run away out of the Parish, and sometimes out of the County, and leave the said Bastard Children upon the Charge of the Parish, where they are born, although such putative Father and Mother have Estates sufficient to discharge such Parish;

be

be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overseers for the Poor of such Parish, where any Bastard Child shall be born, to take and seize so much of the Goods and Chattles, and to receive so much of the annual Rents or Profits of the Lands of such putative Father or lewd Mother, as shall be ordered by any Two Justices of Peace as aforesaid, for or towards the Discharge of the Parish, to be confirmed at the Sessions, for the bringing up and providing for such Bastard Child: And thereupon it shall be lawful for the Sessions to make an Order for the Churchwardens or Overseers for the Poor of such Parish, to dispose of the Goods by Sale or otherwise, or so much of them, for the Purposes aforesaid, as the Court shall think fit, and to receive the Rents and Profits, or so much of them as shall be ordered by the Sessions as aforesaid, of his or her Lands.

XX. And if any Person or Persons shall be sued for any Matter or Thing which he shall do in Execution of this Act, he may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff be Nonsuited, or discontinue his Suit, the Defendant shall recover Treble Damages.

Persons sued for Matters in this Act, may plead the General Issue.

XXI. Whereas the Inhabitants of the Counties of *Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, the Bishoprick of Durham, Cumberland, and Westmorland*, and many other Counties in *England and Wales*, by reason of the Largeness of the Parishes within the same, have not, or cannot reap the Benefit of the Act of Parliament made in the Three and fortieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen *Elizabeth*, for Relief of the Poor: Therefore be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Poor, Needy, Impotent, and Lame Person and Persons within every Township or Village within the several Counties aforesaid, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be maintained, kept, provided for, and set on work, within the several and respective Township and Village wherein he, she, or they shall inhabit, or wherein he, she, or they was or were last lawfully settled, according to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and that there shall be yearly chosen and appointed, according to the Rules and Directions in the said Act of the Three and fortieth Year of Queen

Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Northumberland, Durham, Cumberland, Westmorland.
43 El. cap. 2.

Queen *Elizabeth* mentioned Two or more Overseers of the Poor within every of the said Townships or Villages, who shall, from time to time, do, perform, and execute all and every the Acts, Powers, and Authorities, for the necessary Relief of the Poor within the said Township or Village, and shall lose, forfeit, and suffer all such Pains and Penalties for Nonperformance thereof, as is limited, mentioned, and appointed in and by the said in Part recited Act.

The Power of
Justices to
raise Monies,
&c.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of Peace within the said Counties shall have and enjoy such and the like Powers and Authorities to raise and levy Monies, and to do and execute all and every such other Act and Thing whatsoever, within every Township or Village within the said County where they are Justices, as is given, limited, and appointed unto and for them to do and execute within any Parish or Parishes, in and by the said Act made in the said Three and fortieth Year of the said late Queen *Elizabeth*, under such and the like Pains and Penalties for the Nonperformance of their Duties, to be levied and disposed of as is nominated and expressed in the said Act.

and to trans-
port Rogues
and Vaga-
bonds.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of Peace in any of the Counties of *England* and *Wales*, in their Quarter Sessions assembled, or the major Part of them, to transport, or cause to be transported, such Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, as shall be duly convicted, and adjudged to be incorrigible, to any of the *English* Plantations beyond the Seas.

Proviso for
the Dean and
Chapter of
Westminster.

XXIV. Provided also, that neither this Act, nor any Thing therein contained, shall extend to be, or be construed, expounded, or taken to the Prejudice or Infringement of any of the Franchises, Rights, Liberties, or Privileges heretofore granted by the Kings and Queens of this Realm, His Majesty's Royal Predecessors, to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter* in *Westminster*.

The Continu-
ance of divers
Parts of this
Act.

XXV. Provided always, That this Act, as to all the Matters therein contained (excepting what relates unto the Corporations mentioned and constituted thereby) shall extend and be in Force until the Nine and twentieth Day of *May*, One thousand six hundred sixty five, and to the End of the First Session of the next Parliament then next ensuing, and no longer.

17 *Geo. II. c. 5.*

Anno

Anno 22 & 23 Caroli II. Cap. 18.

An Act for the better regulating of Work-houses for setting the Poor on Work.

FOR the more effectual putting in Execution of an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of Your Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*; and to the end that the Poor of the severall Parishes within the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, and other Parishes within the County of *Middlesex*, mentioned within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, may for the future be duly provided for, according to the Intent and Meaning of the said Act; May it please Your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Monies assessed or ordered to be assessed upon any Person, in Pursuance of the said Act, since the First Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty and five, shall be collected and paid in to the Treasurers of the respective Corporations, by or before the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy and one; and all Monies already collected by the Authority of the said Act, shall be paid to the said Treasurers, by or before the First Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy and one: And that the Officers of the said Corporations erected and constituted in pursuance of the said Act, and their Treasurers, shall make and give Quarterly Accounts to the Justices of Peace, who are hereby required to demand and call for the said Accounts, and are not to raise any more Monies upon any new Certificates whatsoever, until there be a just Account given to, and allowed by the Justices of the Peace aforesaid, according to the

13 & 14 Car. II.
c. 12.

To whom the Money, when collected, shall be paid.

To whom to account.

D

true

true Intent and Meaning of the said former, and this present Act.

II. And whereas some Accounts have been made by the former Governors, of Part of the Monies raised by the Act aforesaid, and some of them stand engaged for Payment of certain Sums of Money which were borrowed and expended in pursuance of the said former Act; be it further enacted, That all such Accounts which shall appear to the said Justices (not having been Governors of the said Corporations) to have been made according to the Act aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby ratified and confirmed; and that such Monies as have not been accounted for, as aforesaid, shall be accounted for according as in the said Act is provided.

Monies lent
shall be paid.

III. And that all Monies lent, and all such Debts as any of them, or any of the Members of the said Corporations aforesaid, stand engaged for, and have been contracted for the Uses expressed in the said Act, shall, upon order from the Justices aforesaid (ascertaining the same) be discharged and satisfied by the respective Treasurer or Treasurers for the time being, and shall from time to time be allowed in their respective Accounts.

The Tax not
to exceed One
Fourth of the
Poors Assess-
ment.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sum or Sums of Money, to be levied upon the Inhabitants of any of the said respective Parishes, according to the said former, or this present Act, shall in any One Year exceed One Fourth Part of the Assessment to the Poor for that Year, laid on any of the Parishes, and Liberties aforesaid: Which said Sum shall be paid by the respective Inhabitants of the said Parishes, at Two several Payments, to the Treasurer or Treasurers for the said Corporations (that is to say) at the Feast of Saint *Michael* the Archangel, and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, or within Fourteen Days after either of the said Feasts, as aforesaid.

When to be
paid.

When the
Assessments to
be laid.

V. And be it also enacted, That no Assessment shall be laid or made on any of the Parishes aforesaid, after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and five; any thing in the said former, or this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall in any sort extend to the superseding, altering, or vacating any of the Powers given by the said former Act to the Lord Mayor and Governors for the Corporation within the City of *London*, or the Parish of *Saint Margaret's, Westminster*; but that the same, and all the other Clauses and Articles in the said former Act, shall to all Intents and Purposes be fully executed and observed within the City of *London*, and Parish of *Saint Margaret's, Westminster*, as if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno I Jacobi II. Cap. 17.

SECT. II. **A**ND be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That One Act of Parliament, made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom* (except what relates unto the Corporation therein mentioned, and constituted thereby) shall be in Force from the First Day of this present Session of Parliament, and so to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

13 & 14 Car. II.
c. 12. revived
for 7 Years, ex-
cept as to the
Corporation.

III. And forasmuch as such poor Persons, at their first coming to a Parish, do commonly conceal themselves; be it therefore hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Forty Days Continuance of such Person in a Parish, intended by the said Act to make a Settlement, shall be accounted from the Time of his or her Delivery of Notice in Writing (which they are hereby required to do) of the House of his or her Abode, and the Number of his or her Family, if he or she have any, to One of the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, to which they shall so remove.

Settlement to
be accounted
from Notice
in Writing.

Anno 3 Gulielmi & Mariæ, Cap. 11.

An Act for the better Explanation and supplying the Defects of the former Laws for the Settlement of the Poor.

WHEREAS One Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom* (except what relates to the Corporation therein mentioned, and constituted thereby) was revived and continued, with some Alterations, by One other Act made in the First Year of the late King *James* the Second, and have been found by Experience to be good and wholesome Laws, but may shortly expire :

13&14 Car. II.
c. 12.

13&14 Car. II.
c. 12. & 1 Jac.
II. c. 17. re-
vived.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts, as to what relates to the Settlements of the Poor, shall be in Force from the First Day of *March*, One thousand six hundred ninety one.

The Note of
Settlement
must be read in
the Church,
and registered
in the Poors
Book.

III. But forasmuch as the said Acts are somewhat defective and doubtful ; for supplying and explaining the same, be it further provided and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Forty Days Continuance of such Person in a Parish or Town, intended by the said Acts to make a Settlement, shall be accounted from the Publication of a Notice in Writing, which he or she shall deliver, of the House of his or her Abode, and the Number of his or her Family, if he or she have any, to the Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor, which said Notice in Writing the said Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor is or are hereby required to read, or cause to be read Publickly, immediately after Divine Service, in the Church or Chapel of the said Parish or Town, on the next Lord's Day when there shall be Divine Service in the same; and the said Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor is or are hereby required to register, or cause to be registered, the said Notice in Writing in the Book kept for the Poors Accounts.

c

IV. Provided

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Soldier, Seaman, Shipwright, or other Artificer or Workman employed in their Majesties Service, shall have any Settlement in any Parish, Port-town, or other Town, by Delivery and Publication of a Notice in Writing as aforesaid, unless the same be after the Dismission of such Person out of their Majesties Service.

No Soldier, &c. to have Settlement before Dismission.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall refuse or neglect to read, or cause to be read, such Notice in Writing as aforesaid, in such Manner, Place, and Time as aforesaid, he or they for every such Offence (upon Proof thereof by Two credible Witnesses upon Oath, before any Justice of the Peace of the same County, Riding, or Division, City, or Town Corporate, where Complaint thereof shall be made) shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings to the Use of the Party grieved, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender or Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace within the said Jurisdictions respectively, to the Constable of the Parish, or Town, where such Offender or Offenders dwell, the Overplus, if any be, to be returned to the Owner or Owners, and for want of such sufficient Distress, the said Justice shall commit him or them to the Common Gaol of the said County, City, or Town Corporate, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of One Month; and if any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor shall refuse or neglect to register or cause to be registered such Notice in Writing as aforesaid, he or they so offending, upon the like Conviction, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Town where such Offender or Offenders dwell, to be levied as aforesaid, the Overplus, if any be, to be returned to the Owner or Owners; and for want of such sufficient Distress, then the said Justice shall commit such Offender or Offenders as aforesaid, for the Time aforesaid.

Penalty upon Churchwarden refusing to read or register.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person, who shall come to inhabit in any Town or Parish, shall for himself and on his own Account execute any publick annual Office or Charge in the said Town or Parish, during One whole Year, or shall be charged with and pay his Share towards the publick Taxes or Levies of the said Town or Parish, then he shall be adjudged and deemed to have a legal Settlement in the same,

Serving as Officer, or paying Parish Duties, a Settlement.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

Service for a
Year, of Person
without Wife
or Child, a
Settlement.

Apprentice-
ship a Settle-
ment.

Appeal from
Justice of Peace
to Quarter
Sessions, whose
Order shall be
final.

Churchwar-
den must re-
ceive a Person
removed by
Warrant of
Two Justices
of Peace, upon
5 s . Penalty.

same, though no such Notice in Writing be delivered and published, as is hereby before required.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any unmarried Person, not having Child or Children, shall be lawfully hired into any Parish or Town for One Year, such Service shall be adjudged and deemed a good Settlement therein, though no such Notice in Writing be delivered and published, as is herein before required.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person shall be bound an Apprentice by Indenture, and inhabit in any Town or Parish, such Binding and Inhabitation shall be adjudged a good Settlement, though no such Notice in Writing be delivered and published as aforesaid.

IX. Provided always, and be it hereby enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Determination, which any Justice or Justices of the Peace shall make in any of the Cases abovesaid, the said Person or Persons shall have Liberty to appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the said County, Riding, or Division, City, or Town Corporate, who upon full hearing of the said Appeal, shall have full Power finally to determine the same.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person be removed by virtue of this Act, from One County, Riding, City, Town Corporate, or Liberty, to another, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Two Justices of the Peace, the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish or Town, to which the said Person shall be so removed, are hereby required to receive the said Person, and if he or they shall refuse so to do, he or they so refusing or neglecting (upon Proof thereof by Two credible Witnesses, upon Oath before any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, to which the said Person shall be so removed) shall forfeit for each Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Town from which the said Person was removed, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender or Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, to which such Person was removed, to the Constable of the Parish or Town where such Offender or Offenders dwell; which War-

rant

rant the said Justice is hereby impowered and required to make; the Overplus, if any be, to be returned to the Owner or Owners; and for want of such sufficient Distress, then the said Justice shall commit the said Offender or Offenders to the Common Gaol of the said County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, or Liberty, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Forty Days. Provided always, and be it hereby enacted, That all such Persons who think themselves aggrieved with any such Judgement of the said Two Justices, may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County, Riding, City, Town Corporate, or Liberty, from which the said Person was so removed.

Persons aggrieved by such Removal may appeal to Sessions.

XI. And whereas many Inconveniencies do daily arise in Cities, Towns Corporate, and Parishes, where the Inhabitants are very numerous, by reason of the unlimited Power of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, who do frequently, upon frivolous Pretences (but chiefly for their own private Ends) give Relief to what Persons and Number they think fit, and such Persons, being entered into the Collection Bill, do become after that a great Charge to the Parish, notwithstanding the Occasion or Pretence of their receiving Collection oftentimes ceases; by which Means the Rates for the Poor are daily increased, contrary to the true Intent of a Statute, made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*: For remedying of which, and preventing the like Abuses for the future, be it further enacted, That from and after the First Day of *March*, there shall be provided and kept in every Parish (at the Charge of the same Parish) a Book or Books, wherein the Names of all such Persons who do or may receive Collection shall be registered, with the Day and Year when they were first admitted to have Relief, and the Occasion which brought them under that necessity; and that Yearly in *Easter* Week (or as often as it shall be thought convenient) the Parishioners of every Parish shall meet in their Vestry or other usual Places of Meeting in the same Parish, before whom the said Book shall be produced; and all Persons receiving Collection to be called over, and the Reasons of their taking Relief examined, and a new List made and entered of such Persons as they shall think fit and

43 *El. c. 2.*
A Register to be kept of the Admittances of the Poor.

Parishioners yearly in *Easter* Week shall make a List of their Poor.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

None but those
in the List to
receive Alms,
except by Or-
der of Justice
of Peace, &c.
*Farther Provi-
sions relating
hereto, 9 Geo.
I. c. 7. § 1.*

allow to receive Collection, and that no other Person be allowed to have or receive Collection at the Charge of the said Parish, but by Authority under the Hand of One Justice of Peace residing within such Parish, or (if none be their dwelling) in the Parts near or next adjoining, or by Order of the Justices in their respective Quarter Sessions, except in Cases of Pestilential Diseases, Plague, or Small Pox, for and in respect of such Families only, as are or shall be therewith infected.

Parishioners,
except Alms-
men, may be
Evidence a-
gainst Church-
wardens, &c.
of their mis-
pending the
Poors Money.

XII. And whereas many Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, and other Persons intrusted to receive Collections for the Poor, and other Publick Monies relating to the Churches and Parishes whereunto they do belong, do often mispend the said Monies, and take the same to their own Use, to the great Prejudice of such Parishes, and the Poor, and other Inhabitants thereof; and because that many Times the Judges, when Actions are brought against such Churchwardens and Overseers to recover the Monies so mispent, taken, or misapplied by the Persons aforesaid, refuse to admit the Parishioners to be Witnesses in such Cases, who are the only Persons that can make Proof thereof: Wherefore to prevent all such evil and deceitful Practices of Churchwardens, and Overseers, and other Persons, be it enacted and declared, That in all Actions to be brought in their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or at the Assizes, for the Recovery of any Sum or Sums of Money so mispent or taken by Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, the Evidence of the Parishioners, or any of them, other than of such as receive Alms, or any Pension, or Gift out of such Collections or publick Monies of such Parish or Parishes respectively, whereof the Defendant or Defendants is or are Inhabitant or Inhabitants, shall be taken and admitted in all such Cases in the Courts aforesaid; any Custom, Rule, Order, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno

Anno 8 & 9 Gulielmi III. c. 30.

An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws, for Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.

FORASMUCH as many poor Persons chargeable to the Parish, Township, or Place where they live, merely for want of Work, would, in any other Place where sufficient Employment is to be had, maintain themselves and Families, without being burthensome to any Parish, Township, or Place, but not being able to give such Security as will or may be expected and required upon their coming to settle themselves in any other Place, and the Certificates that have been usually given in such Cases having been oftentimes construed into a Notice in Hand-writing, they are, for the most Part, confined to live in their own Parishes, Townships, or Places, and not permitted to inhabit elsewhere, though their Labour is wanted in many other Places, where the Increase of Manufactures would employ more Hands; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, that from and after the First Day of *May*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord Onethousand six hundred ninety seven, shall come into any Parish or other Place, there to inhabit and reside, shall at the same Time procure, bring, and deliver to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place, where any such Person shall come to inhabit, or to any or either of them, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any other Parish, Township, or Place, or the major Part of them, or under the Hands and Seals of the Overseers of the Poor of any other Place where there are no Churchwardens, to be attested respectively by Two or more credible Witnesses, thereby owning and acknowledging the Person

Persons coming to inhabit in any Parish or Place, and bringing with them a Certificate under the Churchwardens Hands, &c. owning them to be Inhabitants of such other Parish, the said other Parish to provide for them whenever they ask Relief of the Parish to which such Certificate was given.

Explained by
9 & 10 W. III.
c. 11. and 12
Annæ. Stat. 1.
c. 18. §. 2.

*Such Witness
to swear to the
Execution of
Certificates,
&c. 3 Geo. II.
c. 29. §. 8.
And shall not
be removed
before.*

son or Persons mentioned in the said Certificate to be an Inhabitant or Inhabitants legally settled in that Parish, Township, or Place, every such Certificate having been allowed of, and subscribed by Two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Borough, or Town Corporate, wherein the Parish or Place, from whence any such Certificate shall come, doth lie, shall oblige the said Parish or Place to receive and provide for the Person mentioned in the said Certificate, together with his or her Family, as Inhabitants of that Parish, whenever he, she, or they shall happen to become chargeable to, or be forced to ask Relief of the Parish, Township, or Place to which such Certificate was given; and then, and not before, it shall and may be lawful for any such Person, and his or her Children, though born in that Parish, not having otherwise acquired a legal Settlement there, to be removed, conveyed, and settled in the Parish or Place from whence such Certificate was brought.

*Persons receiv-
ing Alms, to
wear a Badge
on the Shoul-
der of the
Right Sleeve.*

II. And to the End that the Money raised only for the Relief of such as are as well impotent as poor, may not be misapplied and consumed by the idle, sturdy, and disorderly Beggars; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Person as, from and after the First Day of *September*, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, shall be upon the Collection, and receive Relief of any Parish or Place, and the Wife and Children of any such Person cohabiting in the same House (such Child only excepted, as shall be by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor permitted to live at Home, in order to have the Care of, and attend an impotent and helpless Parent) shall, upon the Shoulder of the Right Sleeve of the uppermost Garment of every such Person, in an open and visible Manner, wear such Badge or Mark as is herein after-mentioned and expressed; that is to say, a large Roman P, together with the First Letter of the Name of the Parish or Place whereof such poor Person is an Inhabitant, cut either in red or blue Cloth, as by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor it shall be directed and appointed: And if any such poor Person shall at any Time neglect or refuse to wear such Badge or Mark, as aforesaid, and in Manner as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, where any such

*Penalty on re-
fusing to wear
the Badge.*

Offer
that
for e
Relie
bridg
mitti
there
Num
the sa
and i
from
reliev
such
vict
ness
the C
any
ever
be le
such
of a
Use
Parish
II.
Rem
by t
Peac
Qua
then
men
then
have
ward
Plac
App
and
such
tice
Cost
in th
just,
Poor
shall
such
pay

Offences shall be committed, upon complaint to him for that Purpose to be made, to punish every such Offender for every such Offence, either by ordering his or her Relief or usual Allowance on the Collection to be abridged, suspended, or withdrawn, or otherwise by committing of any such Offender to the House of Correction there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour, for any Number of Days, not exceeding One and twenty, as to the said Justice in his Discretion it shall seem most meet; and if any such Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor, from and after the said First Day of *September*, shall relieve any such poor Person, not having and wearing such Badge or Mark, as aforesaid, being thereof convicted, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, where any such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of every such Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any such Justice, One Moiety thereof to be to the Use of the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed.

Penalty on Churchwarden, &c. relieving poor Persons not wearing such Badge.

III. And for the more effectual preventing of vexatious Removals, and frivolous Appeals, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace of any County or Riding, in their General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, upon any Appeal before them there to be had, for and concerning the Settlement of any poor Person, or upon any Proof before them there to be made, of Notice of any such Appeal to have been given by the proper Officer to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish or Place (though they did not afterwards prosecute such Appeal) shall at the same Quarter Sessions award and order to the Party, for whom and in whose Behalf such Appeal shall be determined, or to whom such Notice did appear to have been given, as aforesaid, such Costs and Charges in the Law, as by the said Justices in their Discretion shall be thought most reasonable and just, to be paid by the Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, or any other Person, against whom such Appeal shall be determined, or by the Person that did give such Notice, as aforesaid; and if the Person ordered to pay such Costs shall happen to live in any County, Riding,

Justices, on Appeal to them concerning the Settlement of any poor Person, to award Costs.

Person ordered to pay Costs living out of the Jurisdiction, Justice of the County, &c. where such Person inhabits, may cause the Money to be levied;

if no Distress, Offender to be committed to Gaol.

Single Persons not deemed to have a good Settlement in any Parish under 1 Year's Continuance.

43 Eliz. c. 2.

Poor Children bound Apprentices pursuant to the Act 43 Eliz. c. 2. those to whom they are bound, to provide for them according to the Indenture signed by the Justices, &c. Penalty on Offender.

Riding, City, or Town Corporate, or elsewhere, out of the Jurisdiction of the said Court, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, wherein such Person shall inhabit, and every such Justice is hereby required, upon request to him for that Purpose to be made, and a true Copy of the Order for the Payment of such Costs produced, and proved by some credible Witness upon Oath, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to cause the Money mentioned in that Order to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Person that is ordered and ought to pay the same; and if no such Distress can or may be had, to commit such Person to the Common Gaol of that County or Liberty, there to remain by the Space of Twenty Days.

IV. And whereas some Doubts have arisen touching the Settlement of unmarried Persons, not having Child or Children, lawfully hired into any Parish or Town for One Year; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Person so hired as aforesaid, shall be adjudged or deemed to have a good Settlement in any such Parish or Township, unless such Person shall continue and abide in the same Service during the Space of One whole Year.

V. And whereas by an Act made in the Three and fortieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, or the greater Part of them, by the Assent of Two Justices of the Peace, whereof One to be of the *Quorum*, to bind poor Children Apprentices, where they shall see convenient; but there being Doubts whether the Persons to whom such Children are to be bound, are compellable to receive such Children as Apprentices, that Law hath failed of its due Execution; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That where any poor Children shall be appointed to be bound Apprentices, pursuant to the said Act, the Person or Persons to whom they are so appointed to be bound, shall receive and provide for them, according to the Indenture signed and confirmed by the Two Justices of the Peace, and also execute the other Part of the said Indentures: And if he or she shall refuse so to do, Oath being thereof made by One of the Churchwardens, or

Overseers

Overseers of the Poor, before any Two of the Justices of the Peace for that County, Liberty, or Riding, he or she shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of any such Offender, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Justices, the same to be applied to the Use of the Poor of that Parish or Place where such Offence was committed; saving always to the Person, to whom any poor Child shall be appointed to be bound an Apprentice, as aforesaid, if he or she shall think themselves aggrieved thereby, his or her appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for that County or Riding, whose Order therein shall be final, and conclude all Parties.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *May*, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, the Appeal against any Order for the Removal of any poor Person from out of any Parish, Township, or Place, shall be had, prosecuted, and determined, at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Division, or Riding, wherein the Parish, Township, or Place, from whence such poor Person shall be removed, doth lie, and not elsewhere; any former Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void any Promise or Engagement already made by the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Township, or Place, to receive and take back any Persons, in case they should become Poor, or want relief.

VIII. Provided, That this Act, nor any thing there contained, shall be construed to hinder the Justices of the Peace within the Liberty of Saint *Albans* from hearing and determining any Appeals for the Settlement of the Poor in their Quarter Sessions, as they might have done before the making of this Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons to whom poor Children are bound, being aggrieved, may appeal to the Justices.

Appeal against any Order for Removal of poor Person to be determined at the Quarter Sessions.

This Act not to make void Churchwardens Promise, &c. to take back any Person in case of Poverty, nor to hinder Justices of Peace at St. *Albans* from hearing Appeals for settling their Poor.

By 9 Geo. I. c. 7. §. 7. *The like Provision is made for the Borough of St. Peter and Hundred of Nassa Borough in Northamptonshire.*

Anno

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Cap. 11

An Act for explaining an Act made the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.*

8 & 9 W. III.
c. 30.

WHereas in and by a certain Act made in the last Session of this present Parliament, intituled *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*; it was (among other Things therein contained) enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, that from and after the First Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred ninety seven, shall come into any Parish or Place, there to inhabit and reside, should at the same Time procure, bring, and deliver to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where any such Person should come to inhabit, or to any or either of them, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any other Parish, Township, or Place, or the major Part of them, or under the Hands and Seals of the Overseers of the Poor of any other Place where there are no Churchwardens, to be attested respectively by Two or more credible Witnesses, then by owning and acknowledging the Person or Persons mentioned in the said Certificate, to be an Inhabitant or Inhabitants legally settled in that Parish, Township or Place, every such Certificate having been allowed of and subscribed by Two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Borough, Town Corporate, wherein the Parish or Place from whence any such Certificate shall come, doth lie, shall oblige the said Parish or Place to receive and provide for the Person mentioned in the Certificate, with his or her Family, as Inhabitants of that Parish, where he, she, or they shall happen to become chargeable or be forced to ask Relief of, the Parish, Township or Place, to which such Certificate was given; and

then, and not before, it should and might be lawful for any such Person, and his or her Children, though born in that Parish, not having otherwise acquired a legal Settlement there, to be removed, conveyed, and settled in the Parish or Place from whence such Certificate was brought: And whereas some Doubts have arisen upon construction of the said Act, by what Acts any Person coming to inhabit or reside within any Parish, by virtue of any such Certificate, as aforesaid, may procure a legal Settlement in such Parish, and whether such Certificate did not amount to a Notice in Writing, in order to gain a Settlement: For explaining thereof, and of the said Act, be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall come into any Parish by any such Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be adjudged by any Act whatsoever to have procured a legal Settlement in such Parish, unless he or they shall really and *bona fide* take a Lease of a Tenement of the Value of Ten Pounds, or shall execute some annual Office in such Parish, being legally placed in such Office.

No Person adjudged to have a legal Settlement in any Parish, unless he lease a Tenement of 10 *l.* per Annum, or execute some Parish Office.

Anno 2 & 3 Annæ Reginae, Cap. 6.

An Act for the Increase of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and Security of the Coal Trade.

WHEREAS the giving due Encouragement to such of the Youth of this Kingdom, as shall voluntarily betake themselves to the Sea Service, and Practice of Navigation, and obliging others, who, by reason of their own, or their Parents Poverty, are destitute of Employment, or any lawful Means whereby to maintain themselves, may greatly tend to the Increase of

Preamble.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

Parish Boys
may be put out
Apprentice to
the Sea Service

to Masters of
Ships, &c.

Boy's Age to be
inserted in his
Indentures,
&c.

of able and experienced Mariners and Seamen, for the Service of Her Majesty's Royal Navy, and for the carrying on the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful to and for Two or more Justices of the Peace in their several and respective Counties, Ridings, or Divisions, as also to and for all Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, within Her Majesty's Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and likewise to and for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor for the time being, of the several and respective Parishes within the Places aforesaid, by and with the Consent and Approbation of such Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, or other the Chief Officers or Magistrates aforesaid, to bind and put out any Boy or Boys, who is, are, or shall be of the Age of Ten Years, or upwards, or who is, are, or shall be chargeable, or whose Parents are or shall become chargeable to the respective Parish or Parishes wherein they inhabit, or who shall beg for Alms, to be Apprentice and Apprentices to the Sea Service, to any of Her Majesty's Subjects, being Masters or Owners of any Ship or Vessel used in Sea Service, and belonging to any Port or Ports within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed* aforesaid, for so long Time, and until such Boys shall respectively attain or come to the Age of One and twenty Years; and such Binding out any such Apprentice shall be as effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Boy were of full Age, and by Indenture had bound himself an Apprentice: And to the end that the Time of the Continuance of the Service of such Apprentice or Apprentices may the more plainly and certainly appear, the Age of every such Boy so to be bound Apprentice shall be mentioned and inserted in his Indentures, being taken truly from a Copy of the Entry in the Register Book, wherein the Time of his being baptized is or shall be entered (where the

the same can or may be had) which Copy shall be given and attested by the Minister, Vicar, or Curate of such Parish or Parishes, wherein such Boy's Baptism shall be registered, without Fee or Reward, and may be writ upon Paper or Parchment without any Stamp or Mark; and where no such Entry of such Boy's being baptized can be found, Two or more of such Justices of the Peace, and such Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, or other Chief Officers shall, as fully as they can, inform themselves of such Boy's Age, and from such Information shall insert the same in the said Indentures; and the Age of such Boy so inserted and mentioned in the said Indentures (in relation to the Continuance of his Service) shall be taken to be his true Age, without any further Proof thereof.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor for the time being, of the several and respective Parishes from whence any such Boy shall be bound Apprentice to the said Service, as aforesaid, shall pay down to such Master, to whom the Boy is bound, at the Time of his Binding, the Sum of Fifty Shillings, to provide necessary Clothing and Bedding for Sea Service, for such Boy; and the Charges by this Act appointed, shall be allowed to the said Churchwardens and Overseers on their Accounts.

III. And whereas in many large Parishes within this Realm, there are several Townships or Villages, and Overseers of the Poor are chosen and appointed within and for each such Township or Village respectively; be it therefore enacted, That the Overseers of the Poor of every such Township or Village, shall and may, from time to time, within every such Township or Village, do, perform, and execute all and every the Acts, Powers, and Authorities hereby enacted or directed to be done, performed, or executed by the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of a Parish; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Apprentice or Apprentices, shall be compelled, or impressed, or permitted, or suffered to list or enter him or themselves into Her Majesty's Service at Sea, or into the Sea Service of Her Majesty's Heirs or Successors, till such Apprentice or Apprentices respectively arrive to the Age of Eighteen Years.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens

Churchwardens to pay down 50s. for Boy's necessary Clothing, &c. and be allowed the same in their Accounts,

Overseers of the Poor of any Township or Village to act as Churchwardens.

No such Apprentice to be impressed, &c. until 18 Years old.

Apprentices
Indentures to
be sent to the
Collector at
the Port
whereunto his
Master be-
longs.

Collector to
enter the same,
&c.

Gratis.

Penalty on
Collector neg-
lecting.

Lord Admiral
to grant Pro-
tections for
such Appren-
tices, *gratis.*

43 *Eliz.* c. 2.

dens and Overseers of the Parish, out of which any such Boy shall be bound an Apprentice, shall send the said Indentures to the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, residing at or belonging to any Port or Ports within this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, whereunto such Masters or Owners of Ships or Vessels, to whom such Apprentice or Apprentices shall be bound, do or may belong; who shall in a fair Book or Books to be by him kept for that Purpose, fairly enter, from time to time, all and every Indenture and Indentures, whereby such Apprentice and Apprentices shall be bound, and which shall be so sent unto him, and shall make an Indorsement upon the said Indentures of the Registry thereof, subscribed by the said Collector, without taking any Fee or other Reward for the same: And every such Collector, neglecting or refusing to enter such Indentures, and indorse the same, or making false Entries, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for the Use of the Poor of the Parish, from whence such Boy was bound Apprentice: And all and every such Collector or Collectors, or his or their lawful Deputy or Deputies, of the said several and respective Ports, shall, from time to time, transmit Certificates in Writing, under his or their Hands, to the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or to the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, containing the Names and Ages of every such Apprentice respectively, and to what Ship he belongs; and upon Receipt of such Certificates, Protections shall, from time to time, be made and given for such Apprentices, till they attain their several and respective Ages of Eighteen Years, without any Fee or Reward to be taken for the same; which Certificates, so as aforesaid to be given, are not required to be writ upon Stamp Paper or Parchment.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person and Persons, to whom any Poor Parish Boy hath been, or hereafter shall be put Apprentice, according to the Statute made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, may with the Consent and Approbation of Two or more Justices of the Peace of the same County, and dwelling in or near the same Parish, where such poor Boy was bound Apprentice, or by and with the Consent and Approbation of any Mayor, Alderman, Bailiff, or other Chief Officer or Magistrate of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate,

Corporate, where such poor Boy was bound Apprentice, at the Request of the Master or Mistress, then living, of such Apprentices, or his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, by Indenture assign and turn over such poor Boy Apprentice to any Master or Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, using the Sea Service, as aforesaid, for and during the then remaining Time of his Apprenticeship; which Assignment and Assignments of such Apprentices so, as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby declared to be good and effectual in the Law: All which Indentures of Assignment are hereby directed to be registered, and Certificates thereof given and transmitted by such Collector, at the said several Ports where such Parish Apprentices shall be so assigned over and bound to the Sea Service, in Manner and Form aforesaid; and upon Receipt of such Certificates, Protections shall, from time to time, be made and given for such Apprentices (so to be assigned over, as aforesaid) till they shall attain their several and respective Ages of Eighteen Years, without Fee or Reward for the same, in like Manner, as aforesaid.

Parish Boys bound Apprentices, may be turned over to the Sea Service.

Indentures of Assignment to be registered.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and singular such poor Boys as are herein before-mentioned, or intended by this present Act to be bound and put out, and such as shall be assigned over to the Sea Service, as aforesaid, during their several and respective Apprenticeships, till such Time as they shall attain their several and respective Ages of Eighteen Years, shall be and are hereby declared to be exempted, freed, and discharged of and from Payment of Six Pence *per* Month, towards the better supporting of *Greenwich Hospital*, the Act of Parliament made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of the late King *William the Third* (of Glorious Memory) intituled, *An Act for the Increase and Encouragement of Seamen*, or any Clause in the same contained, to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

All such Apprentices until 18 Years old, exempted from the 6 d. *per* Month to *Greenwich Hospital*.

VIII. And for the better providing such Apprentices with Masters for the said Service, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every of Her Majesty's Subjects, being Masters or Owners of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, used in the Sea Service, as aforesaid, of the Burthen of Thirty Ton to the Burthen of Fifty Ton, be obliged to Take One such Apprentice, and One more for the next Fifty Ton,

Masters of Ships, &c. obliged to take such Apprentices.

Penalty on
Master refus-
ing.

And give an
Account of
their Names,
&c.

How Appren-
tices shall be
conveyed to
the Ports to
which their
Masters be-
long.

11 & 12 W. III.
Cap. 18.

The Counter-
parts of their
Indentures to
be transmitted
to the Church-
warden, &c.

and One more for each and every Hundred Ton, such Ship or Vessel shall exceed the Burthen of One hundred Ton: And such Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel refusing to take such Apprentice or Apprentices, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for the Use of the Poor of the Parish from whence such Boy was bound Apprentice.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Master or Owner of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, so obliged to take such Apprentice or Apprentices, after his Arrival into any Port or Ports aforesaid, and before he clears out of such Port, shall give an Account in Writing, under his Hand, to the Collector of such Port to which he belongs, containing the Names and Numbers of such Apprentices as are then remaining in his Service.

X. And for the better conveying and conducting all and every such Apprentice and Apprentices, so to be bound, as aforesaid, to his and their respective Master and Masters. be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Apprentice and Apprentices shall, from time to time, be severally and respectively sent, conducted, and conveyed to the several and respective Ports, to which his or their Master shall respectively belong, by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, or their Agents, of the Parish from whence such Apprentice is bound, and the Charges thereof to be in the same Manner, as is provided by an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His said late Majesty King William the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Vagrants, and sending them whither by Law they ought to be sent.*

XI. And it is hereby directed, That the Counterpart of all and every such Indentures, to be executed by the several and respective Masters of all such Apprentices, shall be sealed and executed in the Presence of, and attested by the Collector at the Port aforesaid (where such Apprentices shall be bound or assigned over) and the Constable or other Officer, who shall bring or convey such Apprentices to the said several and respective Masters; which Constables or Officers last-mentioned shall transmit and convey the Counterparts of such Indentures to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the several Parishes from whence such Apprentices

tices shall be bound, by the same Ways and Means as such Apprentice or Apprentices were conveyed to the said several and respective Ports.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Two or more Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, and dwelling in or near any of the Ports aforesaid, and all Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and other Chief Officers and Magistrates of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, in or near adjoining to such Port or Ports, to which such Ship or Vessel shall at any Time arrive, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized and impowered to inquire into, and examine, hear, and determine all Complaints of hard or ill Usage from the several and respective Masters to such their Apprentice and Apprentices, so to be bound or assigned over, as aforesaid, and also of all such as already have, or who shall at any Time hereafter, voluntarily put themselves Apprentices to the Sea Service as aforesaid, and to make such Orders therein, as now they are enabled by Law to do in other Cases between Masters and Apprentices.

Justices to determine Complaints between Masters and Apprentices.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Collector in every Port or Ports aforesaid shall in their several and respective Stations, keep an exact Register, containing as well the Number and Burthen of all such Ships and Vessels, together with the Masters or Owners Names, as also the Names of such Apprentices in each Ship and Vessel belonging to their respective Ports, and from what Parishes and Places such Apprentices were respectively sent; and that such Collectors shall transmit true Copies of such Register, signed by them, to the Quarter Sessions, or to such Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Parishes, or Places, when and so often as they shall be reasonably required so to do; for which Copy or Copies so to be transmitted, as aforesaid, no Fee or Reward shall be taken: And that every such Collector refusing, or wilfully neglecting to transmit such Copies, as aforesaid, shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit Five Pounds, for the Use of the Poor of the Parish, from whence such Boy was bound Apprentice.

Collector to keep a Register, &c.

and transmit a Copy thereof to the Quarter Sessions, &c. gratis.

Penalty on Collector refusing.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Custom-house Officer or Officers, at each and every of the

Officer to insert on the Cocket the Number of Men and Boys on Board, &c.

Persons voluntarily binding themselves Apprentices to Sea Service, not to be impressed for Three Years.

Indentures to be registered,

and Protections given for the said Three Years.

All leud and disorderly Men and Boys deemed Vagabonds or sturdy Beggars, to be taken up, and conveyed into the Queen's Sea Service.

Ports aforesaid, shall insert, and are hereby required from time to time to insert at the Bottom of their Cockets, the Number of Men and Boys on Board the respective Ships or Vessels, at their going out of every such Port, therein particularly describing the Apprentices by their respective Names, Ages, and the Dates of their several Indentures, for which no Fee or Rewrad shall be taken.

XV. And for the Encouragement of all such as have or shall voluntarily bind themselves Apprentices to the Sea Service, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Person and Persons, who have, or shall so voluntarily, and of his or their own Accord, bind or put him or themselves Apprentice to any such Masters or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, shall not be compelled or imprest into Her Majesty's Sea Service, or the Sea Service of Her Majesty's Heirs or Successors, for and during the Term of Three Years, to be accounted from the Dates of the respective Indentures of such voluntary Apprentice or Apprentices; all which Indentures are hereby directed to be registered, and Certificates thereof given and transmitted by such Collector, at the said several Ports, where such Apprentices already have become so bound, or that hereafter shall so bind themselves, in Manner and Form, as aforesaid; upon Receipt of which said several Certificates, Protections shall, from time to time, be made and given, for the said First Three Years of their several respective Apprenticeships, without either Fee or Reward for the same.

XVI. And forasmuch as divers dissolute and idle Persons, Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, notwithstanding the many good and wholesome Laws to the contrary, do continue to wander up and down, pilfering and begging through all Parts of this Kingdom, to the great Disturbance of the Peace and Tranquility of the Realm; for the more effectually suppressing such disorderly Persons, and to the End that they may be made serviceable and beneficial to their Country; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all leud and disorderly Men Servants, and every such Person and Persons, both Men and Boys, that are deemed and adjudged Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars (not being Felons) by an Act of Parliament made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign

Reign of the said late Queen *Elizabeth*, for punishing of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, shall be and are hereby directed to be taken up, sent, conducted, and conveyed into Her Majesty's Service at Sea, or the Service at Sea of Her Majesty's Heirs or Successors, by such Ways, Methods, and Means, and in such Manner and Form, as is directed for Vagrants by the said before-mentioned Act of Parliament, made in the said Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of the said late King *William* the Third, *for the more effectual Punishment of Vagrants, and sending them whither by Law they ought to be sent.*

XVII. And whereas Owners and Masters of Merchant-ships, are at great Charge in educating and bringing up the Parish Children, till they come to the Age of Eighteen Years, and other voluntary Apprentices Three Years, at which Time they are capable to serve in Her Majesty's Ships of War; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, When such Apprentices shall be impressed, or voluntarily enter themselves into Her Majesty's Service, the said Owners or Masters of such Apprentices, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be intitled to able Seamen's Wages for such of their Apprentices, as shall, upon due Examination, be found qualified for the same, notwithstanding their Indentures of Apprenticeship.

When such Apprentices shall be impressed, Masters to have able Seamen's Wages for them.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures directed by this Act, shall, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more Justices of the Peace, of the same County, City, Borough, or Town Corporate, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattles of the Offender; which Sale shall be good in the Law against such Offender.

Penalties and Forfeitures how levied.

XIX. And whereas upon the Act of Parliament before-mentioned, made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of the said late King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Increase and Encouragement of Seamen*; as also upon the Act of Parliament made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of the said late King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act to inforce the Act for Encouragement of Seamen*, several Doubts have arose, whether any disabled Seamen, their Children, or the Widows and Children of Seamen slain, killed, or drowned in Sea Service, other than

Statutes concerning the Poor.

Lord Admiral
to appoint any
disabled Sea-
men, their
Wives and
Children, &c.
to be main-
tained in
Greenwich
Hospital.

such as are expressly qualified by the said last-mentioned Acts, may be admitted and provided for in *Greenwich* Hospital, when any Vacancies happen therein; be it therefore enacted, for the Encouragement of all Persons who do or shall serve at Sea, That at any Time hereafter when any such Vacancy or Vacancies shall happen in the said Hospital, that the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or Commissioners executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *England* for the time being, shall have full Power and Authority, and is and are hereby impowered and authorized, from time to time, to nominate and appoint any disabled Seamen, their Wives and Children, and the Widows and Children of Seamen slain, killed, or drowned in Sea Service, to be maintained and provided for in the said Hospital, as the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, shall think fit or see Occasion; any thing in the said Two several Acts of Parliament last-mentioned, or in the Letters Patents in the said Acts mentioned, contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Allowances of
Men free from
impressing em-
ployed in the
Coal Trade.

XX. And for the encouraging all such Ships or Vessels as shall be employed in bringing Coals for supplying the City of *London*, and other Ports of this Kingdom, at more reasonable Rates than during this War they have hitherto been; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and four, there shall be allowed yearly, during the present War, free from impressing, to every Master of any Ship or Vessel employed in the Coal Trade, beside the said Master, and Master's Mate, and Carpenter, One able Seaman for every Hundred Ton in Burden, not exceeding Three hundred Tons, that such Ship or Vessel contains, which shall be made appear by a Certificate from the Custom House, of what Number of Tons such Ship or Vessel is really of, according to the Gages or Measures mentioned in an Act passed in the Fifth and Sixth Years of Their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, For laying a Duty on Tonnage of Shipping; and if any Captain, Lieutenant, or other Officer, shall presume to impress or take any of the Men allowed by this Act as aforesaid, such Captain, Lieutenant, or other Officer, shall forfeit to the Master or Owner of

Penalty on
Officer impres-
sing Men so
allowed.

of such Ship or Vessel, Ten Pounds for every Man he shall so impress or take, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise granted or allowed.

Anno 4 Annæ, Cap. 19.

An Act for the Encouragement and Increase of Seamen, and for the better and speedier manning Her Majesty's Fleet.

Sect. XVI. **A**ND whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *2 & 3 Annæ, Cap. 6.*

An Act for the Increase of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and the Security of the Coal Trade, Provision is made for putting out of Parish Children Apprentices to Masters of trading Ships and Vessels at the Age of Ten Years: It is hereby enacted, That no such Master shall be obliged to take any such Apprentice under the Age of Thirteen Years, or who shall not appear to be fitly qualified both as to Health and Strength of Body for that Service; and any Widow of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, or the Executor or Administrator of such Master, who shall have been obliged to take such Parish Boys Apprentice to them, shall have the same power of assigning over such Apprentices to any other Masters of Ships or Vessels, who have not their complement of Apprentices required by the said re-
No Master of Ship to take Apprentice under Thirteen Years old,
 tated Act, to be entertained by them, as is given by the said Act to such Persons as have taken Children Apprentices, in pursuance of the Statute made in the thirty third Year of Queen Elizabeth.

43 Eliz. c. 2.
XVII. And whereas all such Persons who in pursuance of the said Act, have voluntarily bound or hereafter shall so bind themselves Apprentices to such Masters

Statutes concerning the Poor.

No Apprentices to Sea Service of Eighteen Years old, &c. exempt from the Queen's Service at Sea.

sters or Owners, as therein is expressed, are exempted from Her Majesty's Service for the Term of Three Years, from the Date of their respective Indentures: And where such Exemptions from Her Majesty's Sea Service for the Term of Three Years, which was intended for the Encouragement of Landmen, to bind themselves Apprentices to the Sea Service, hath been manifestly abused for the exempting and protecting of Seamen from the said Service, who having bound themselves Apprentices, have claimed such Exemption, and demanded Protections accordingly, to the great Hindrance and Prejudice of Her Majesty's Sea Service: Be it therefore further enacted and declared, That no Person or Persons of the Age of Eighteen Years, shall have any Exemption or Protection from Her Majesty's Sea Service, who shall have been in any Sea Service before the Time they bound themselves Apprentices; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 12 Annæ, Cap. 18.

An Act for making perpetual the Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*; and that Persons bound Apprentices to, or being hired Servants, with Persons coming with Certificates, shall not gain Settlement by such Services or Apprenticeships.

13 & 14 Car. 2.
Cap. 12.

WHEREAS an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, was enacted to have Continuance (except what related to the Corporation

Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) only until the Twenty ninth Day of *May*, One thousand six hundred sixty five, and from thence to the End of the First Sessions of the next Parliament; which said Act, by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King *James* the Second (except what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) was enacted to be in Force from the First Day of *May*, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and so to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; and by an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, the said Act (as to what therein related to the Settlement of the Poor) was enacted to be in Force from the First Day of *March*, One thousand six hundred ninety one; but no Provision was thereby made for continuing divers other Parts of the said Act, which said Act, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, as to all Parts thereof, not mentioned and continued in and by the said Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of Their late Majesties (other than and except what relates to the Corporations mentioned in the said Act, *For the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, and thereby constituted) was, by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties, continued only for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of *February*, One thousand six hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; which said Act, afterwards by an Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of the late King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned*, was continued only for Seven Years, from the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred; and which said Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of the said late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned relating to the Poor, and to the buying and selling of Cattle in Smithfield, and for suppressing of Piracy*, was enacted to be in Force from

1 Jac. II. c. 17.

3 & 4 W. & M.
cap. 11.4 & 5 W. & M.
c. 24. § 11.11 & 12 W. III.
c. 13.

5 Annæ, c. 34.

from the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and seven (except what relates to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) only for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sessions of Parliament; which said Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of the said late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, being found to be a very useful and necessary Law, and being near expiring; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the said late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, shall be, and is hereby made perpetual.

The Act 13 &
14 Car. II.
c. 12. made
perpetual.

8 & 9 W. III.
c. 30.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of the late King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, it was amongst other Things enacted, in the Words following, *viz.* That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, that from and after the First Day of *May*, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, shall come into any Parish, or other Place, there to inhabit and reside, shall at the same Time procure, bring, and deliver to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where any such Person shall come to inhabit, or to any or either of them, a Certificate, under the Hands and Seals of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any other Parish, Township, or Place, or the major Part of them, or under the Hands and Seals of the Overseers of the Poor of any other Place, where there are no Churchwardens, to be attested respectively by Two or more credible Witnesses, thereby owning and acknowledging the Person or Persons mentioned in the said Certificate, to be an Inhabitant or Inhabitants legally settled in that Parish, Township, or Place, every such Certificate having been allowed of, and subscribed by Two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Borough, or Town Corporate, wherein the Parish or Place, from whence any

such
said
Pers
his c
ever
able
Tov
give
lawf
thou
quiro
veye
such
sons
quen
hire
of su
tlem
rishes
comi
of, n
Place
acted
what
Day
teen,
or sha
of Ju
a hir
who c
ship,
and,
afterw
Parish
ue of
such
vant,
jud
Town
or Bi
herein
ave
ship, c
renti
such

such Certificates shall come, doth lie, shall oblige the said Parish or Place to receive and provide for the Person mentioned in the said Certificate, together with his or her Family, as Inhabitants of that Parish, whenever he, she, or they shall happen to become chargeable to, or be forced to ask Relief of the Parish, Township, or Place, to which such Certificate was given; and then, and not before, it shall and may be lawful for any such Person, and his or her Children, though born in that Parish, not having otherwise acquired a legal Settlement there, to be removed, conveyed, and settled in the Parish or Place from whence such Certificate was brought: And whereas many Persons obtaining and bringing such Certificates, do frequently take Apprentices, bound by Indenture, and hire and keep Servants by the Year, who, by reason of such Apprenticeships and Services, do gain Settlements in, and become a great Burthen to such Parishes, Townships, and Places, though such Masters coming with such Certificates, have, by virtue thereof, no Settlements in such Parishes, Townships, or Places: For Remedy whereof, it is declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever, who, upon or after the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and thirtien, shall be an Apprentice, bound by Indenture to, or shall, upon or after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, be a hired Servant to or with any Person whatsoever, who did come into or shall reside in any Parish, Township, or Place, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by Means or Licence of such Certificate, and not afterwards having gained a legal Settlement in such Parish, Township, or Place, such Apprentice, by virtue of such Apprenticeship, Indenture, or Binding, and such Servant, by being hired by, or serving as a Servant, as aforesaid, to such Person, shall not gain or be adjudged to have any Settlement in such Parish, Township, or Place, by reason of such Apprenticeship or Binding, or by reason of such hiring or serving therein; but every such Apprentice and Servant shall have his and their Settlements in such Parish, Township, or Place, as if he or they had not been bound Apprentice, or Apprentices, or had not been an hired Servant

After 24 *June*, 1713, any Person bound Apprentice, or being a hired Servant, to One who came into a Parish by Certificate, shall not gain a Settlement there by reason of such Apprenticeship, &c.

vant or Servants, to such Person, as aforeſaid; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 5 Georgii I. Cap. 8.

An Act for the more effectual Relief of ſuch Wives and Children as are left by their Husbands and Parents upon the Charge of the Pariſh.

Churchward-
ens, &c. by
Warrant of
Two Juſtices,
may ſeize the
Offender's
Goods, &c.

WHEREAS divers Perſons run or go away from their Places of Abode into other Counties or Places, and ſometimes out of the Kingdom, ſome Men leaving their Wives, a Child, or Children, and ſome others run or go away leaving a Child or Children upon the Charge of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Child, or Children, was or were born, or laſt legally ſettled, although ſuch Perſons have ſome Eſtates, which ſhould eaſe the Pariſh of their Charge, in whole, or in Part: May it pleaſe Your Majeſty therefore that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh or Place where any ſuch Wife, or Child, or Children, ſhall be ſo left, upon Application to, and by Warrant or Order from any Two Juſtices of the Peace to take and ſeize ſo much of the Goods and Chat- tles and receive ſo much of the annual Rents and Profits of the Lands and Tenements of ſuch Husband, Father, or Mother, as ſuch Two Juſtices of the Peace, aforeſaid, ſhall order or direct, for or towards the Dis-

charge

charge of the Parish or Place where such Wife, Child, or Children are left, for the bringing up and providing for such Wife, Child, or Children; which Warrant or Order being confirmed at the next Quarter Sessions, it shall be lawful for the Justices of such Quarter Sessions to make an Order for the Churchwardens or Overseers for the Poor of such Parish or Place, to dispose of such Goods and Chattles by Sale, or otherwise, or so much of them, for the Purposes aforesaid, as the Court shall think fit, and to receive the Rents and Profits, or so much of them, as shall be ordered by the Sessions, as aforesaid, of his or her Lands and Tenements, for the Purposes aforesaid.

and by Order of Quarter-Sessions dispose thereof.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Churchwardens and Overseers aforesaid, shall be accountable to the Justices at the Quarter Sessions for all such Money as they or any of them shall receive by virtue of this Act.

Churchwardens accountable for the Monies so received.

Anno 9 Georgii I. c. 7.

An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor.

WHereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of Their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, it was provided, That in every Parish a Book or Books should be kept, wherein the Names of all Persons, who did or might receive Collections, should be registered, with the Time when they were first admitted to such Relief, and the Occasion which brought them under that Necessity; and that no such Person should be allowed to have or receive Collection at the Charge of the Parish, but by Authority, or under the Hand of one Justice of Peace residing in such Parish, or if none there dwelling,

No Justice to
order Relief to
any poor Per-
son, till Oath
made, &c.

Persons order
ed to be reliev-
ed, to be en-
tered in the
Parish Books.

Penalty on Of-
ficers relieving
Persons not so
entered.

dwelling, in the Parts near or next adjoining, or by Order of the Justices at their Quarter Sessions, except in case of pestilential Diseases, Plague, or Small Pox: And whereas under Colour of the Proviso in the said Act, many Persons have applied to some Justices of Peace, without the Knowledge of any Officers of the Parish, and thereby, upon untrue Suggestions, and sometimes upon false or frivolous Pretences, have obtained Relief, which hath greatly contributed to the Increase of the Parish Rates: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, no Justice of Peace shall order Relief to any poor Person dwelling in any Parish, until Oath be made before such Justice of some Matter, which he shall judge to be a reasonable Cause or Ground for having such Relief; and that the same Person had by himself, herself, or some other, applied for Relief to the Parishioners of the Parish, at some Vestry or other publick Meeting of the said Parishioners, or to Two of the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, and was by them refused to be relieved, and until such Justice hath summoned Two of the Overseers of the Poor, to shew Cause why such Relief should not be given, and the Person so summoned hath been heard, or made Default to appear before such Justice; any thing in the said Proviso, or any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person, whom any such Justice of Peace shall think fit to order to be relieved, shall be entered in such Book or Books so to be kept by the Parish, as One of those who is to receive Collection, as long as the Cause for such Relief continues, and no longer; and that no Officer of any Parish shall (except upon sudden and emergent Occasions) bring to the Account of the Parish any Monies he shall give to any poor Person of the same Parish, who is not registered in such Book or Books to be kept by the said Parish, as a Person intitled to receive Collection, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale, by Warrant of any Two or more Justices of the Peace.

Peace of the same County, who shall have examined into, and found him guilty of such Offence; which said Sum shall be applied to and for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish, by Direction of the said Justice or Justices of the Peace.

III. And for the greater Ease of Justices of the Peace, whom His Majesty, or His Successors, hath or shall by Commission authorize to act as a Justice of the Peace for any County of this Realm; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Justice of Peace shall happen to dwell in any City, or other Precinct, that is a County of itself, situate within the County at large, for which he shall be appointed Justice of Peace, although not within the same County, it shall and may be lawful for any such Justice of Peace to grant Warrants, take Examinations, and make Orders for any Matters, which any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace may act in, at his own Dwelling-house, although such Dwelling-house be out of the County where he is authorized to act as a Justice of Peace, and in some City or other Precinct adjoining, that is a County of itself; and that all such Warrants, Orders, and other Act or Acts of any Justice of Peace, and the Act or Acts of any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Overseer of the Poor, Surveyor of the Highways, or other Officer, in obedience to any such Warrant or Order, shall be as valid, good, and effectual in the Law, although it happen to be out of the Limits of the proper Precinct or Authority: Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give Power to the Justices of Peace for the Counties at large, to hold their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Cities or Towns, which are Counties of themselves, nor to empower Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, Boriholders, or any other Peace Officers of the Counties at large, to act or intermeddle in any Matters or Things arising within Cities or Towns which are Counties of themselves, but that all such Actings and Doings shall be of the same Force and Effect in Law, and none other, as if this Act had never been made.

Justices may
act out of their
proper Pre-
cincts.

Exception.

IV. And for the greater Ease of Parishes in the Relief of the Poor, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the

F Church.

Churchwardens, &c. with Consent of Parishioners, may contract for the employing and maintaining the Poor.

Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, in any Parish, Town, Township, or Place, with the Consent of the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of the same Parish, Town, Township, or Place, in Vestry or other Parish or Publick Meeting for that Purpose assembled, or of so many of them as shall be so assembled, upon usual Notice thereof first given, to purchase or hire any House or Houses in the same Parish, Township, or Place, and to contract with any Person or Persons for the lodging, keeping, maintaining, and employing any or all such Poor in their respective Parishes, Townships, or Places, as shall desire to receive Relief or Collection from the same Parish, and there to keep, maintain, and employ all such Poor Persons, and take the Benefit of the Work, Labour, and Service of any such poor Person or Persons, who shall be kept or maintained in any such House or Houses, for the better Maintenance and Relief of such Poor Person or Persons, who shall be there kept or maintained; and in case any poor Person or Persons of any Parish, Town, Township, or Place, where such House or Houses shall be so purchased or hired, shall refuse to be lodged, kept, or maintained in such House or Houses, such poor Person or Persons so refusing shall be put out of the Book or Books, where the Names of the Persons, who ought to receive Collection in the said Parish, Town, Township, or Place, are to be registered, and shall not be intitled to ask or receive Collection or Relief from the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish, Town, or Township; and where any Parish, Town, or Township shall be too small to purchase or hire such House or Houses for the Poor of their own Parish only, it shall and may be lawful for Two or more such Parishes, Towns, or Townships, or Places, with the Consent of the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of their respective Parishes, Town, Township, or Places, in Vestry, or other Parish, or Publick Meeting for that Purpose assembled, or of so many of them as shall be so assembled, upon usual Notice thereof first given, and with the Approbation of any Justice of Peace dwelling in or near any such Parish, Town, or Place, signified under his Hand and Seal, to unite in purchasing, hiring, or taking such House, for the lodging, keeping, and maintaining of the Poor of the several Parishes, Townships, or Places so uniting,

uniting, and there to keep, maintain, and employ the Poor of the respective Parishes so uniting, and to take and have the Benefit of the Work, Labour, or Service of any Poor there kept and maintained, for the better Maintenance and Relief of the Poor there kept, maintained, and employed; and that if any poor Person or Persons in the respective Parishes, Townships, or Places so uniting, shall refuse to be lodged, kept, and maintained in the House hired or taken for such uniting Parishes, Townships, or Places, he, she, or they so refusing, shall be put out of the Collection Book, where his, her, or their Names were registered, and shall not be intitled to ask or demand Relief or Collection from the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor in their respective Parishes, Townships, or Places; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, Township, or Place, with the Consent of the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants of the said Parish, Township, or Place, where such House or Houses is, are, or shall be purchased or hired for the Purposes aforesaid, in Vestry, or other Parish or publick Meeting for that Purpote assembled, or of so many of them as shall be so assembled, upon usual Notice thereof first given, to contract with the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of any other Parish, Township, or Place, for the lodging, maintaining, or employing of any poor Person or Persons of such other Parish, Township, or Place, as to them shall seem meet; and in case any poor Person or Persons of such other Parish, Township, or Place, shall refuse to be lodged, maintained, and employed in such House or Houses, he, she, or they so refusing, shall be put out of the Collection Book of such other Parish, Township, or Place, where his, her, or their Names were registered, and shall not be intitled to ask, demand, or receive any Relief or Collection from the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of his, her, or their respective Parish, Township, or Place: Provided always, That no poor Person or Persons, his, her, or their Apprentice, Child, or Children, shall acquire a Settlement in the Parish, Town, or Place, to which he, she, or they are removed by virtue of this Act; but that his, her, or their Settlement shall be and remain in such Parish, Town, or Place, as it

Poor Persons
refusing such
Provision, to
have no Relief.

Provided

was before such Removal; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Purchasers under 30^l. not to intitle Settlements in a Parish;

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty three; no Person or Persons shall be deemed, adjudged, or taken to acquire or gain any Settlement in any Parish or Place, for or by virtue of any Purchase of any Estate or Interest in such Parish or Place, whereof the Consideration for such Purchase doth not amount to the Sum of Thirty Pounds, *bona fide* paid, for any longer or further Time, than such Person or Persons shall inhabit in such Estate, and shall then be liable to be removed to such Parish or Place, where such Person or Persons were last legally settled, before the said Purchase and Inhabitaney therein.

nor Payment of Scavengers Rates.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, who from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, shall be taxed, rated, or assessed to the Scavenger, or Repairs of the Highway, and shall duly pay the same, shall be deemed or taken to have any legal Settlement in any City, Parish, Town, or Hamlet, for or by Reason of his, her, or their paying to such Scavengers Rate, or Repairs of the Highway, as aforesaid; any Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

8 & 9 W. III. c. 30.

VII. And whereas there was a Clause in the Statute made in the Eighth and Ninth Year of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the supplying some Defects in the Law for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, whereby it was enacted, That after the First Day of *May*, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, all Appeals against any Order for the removing of any poor Persons, should be heard at the Quarter Sessions of the County or Division, wherein the Parish or Place from whence such Person should be removed doth lie, and not elsewhere, except the Liberty of Saint *Albans*; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace within the Liberty of the Borough of Saint *Peter*, and Hundred of *Nassaborough*, in the County of *Northampton*, to hear and determine all Appeals to them made against any Order made for

Justices of St. Peter and Nassaborough may determine Appeals as formerly.

for Removal of any poor Person, in their Quarter Sessions, as they might have done before the making of the said last mentioned Act; any thing therein or in this present Act contained to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas several Disputes and Controversies have arisen and been concerning the Time of Notice to be given of Appeals from Orders of Removals of poor Persons, to prevent the same as much as may be for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, no Appeal or Appeals from any Order or Orders of Removal of any Poor Person or Persons whatsoever, from any Parish or Place to another, shall be proceeded upon in any Court or Quarter Sessions, unless reasonable Notice be given by the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place, who shall make such Appeal, unto the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place, from which such Poor Person or Persons shall be removed; the Reasonableness of which Notice shall be determined by the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions, to which the Appeal is made; and if it shall appear to them that reasonable Time of Notice was not given, then they shall adjourn the said Appeal to the next Quarter Sessions, and then and there finally hear and determine the same.

No Appeals from Orders of Removal to be determined without reasonable Notice to the Appellants.

IX. And for the preventing of vexatious Removals, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, if the Justices of the Peace shall, at their Quarter Sessions, upon an Appeal before them there had concerning the Settlement of any poor Person, determine in Favour of the Appellant, that such poor Person or Persons was or were unduly removed, that then the said Justices shall, at the same Quarter Sessions, order and award to such Appellant so much Money, as shall appear to the said Justices to have been reasonably paid by the Parish, or other Place, on whose Behalf such Appeal was made, for or towards the Relief of such poor Person or Persons, between the Time of such undue Removal, and the Determination of such Appeal; the said Money so awarded to be recovered in the same Manner, as Costs and Charges upon an Appeal are

When Appeals shall be determined in Favour of the Appellant, reasonable Charges to be allowed.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

prescribed to be recovered by the said Statute made in the Ninth Year of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.*

Anno 3 Georgii II Regis. Cap. 29.



An Act for continuing, &c. and for making further Provision concerning Certificates relating to the Settlements of poor Persons, and the Charges of maintaining and removing certificated Persons.

8 & 9 W. III.
c. 30.

Witness to
Certificates of
Settlements to
swear that they
saw the
Churchwar-
dens, &c. sign
them.

Sec. VIII. **A**ND to prevent Disputes, which often happen, touching the Proof of Certificates given by the Officers of any Parish or Place, acknowledging any Person or Persons, therein named, to be an Inhabitant or Inhabitants legally settled in such Parish, Town, or Place, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, and for making such Certificates more effectual; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty, the Witnesses, who attest the Execution of such Certificates by the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers, signing and sealing the same, or One of the said Witnesses, shall make Oath before the Justices of the Peace, who by the said Act are directed to allow the same (which Oath they are hereby authorized to administer) that such Witness or Witnesses did see the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, Overseer or Overseers, whose Names and Seals are thereunto subscribed and set, severally sign and seal the said Certificate, and that the Names of such Witnesses attesting the said Certificate are of their own proper Hand Writing; which said Justices of the Peace shall also certify that such Oath was made before them; and every such Certificate so allowed, and Oath of the Execution thereof

so certified by the said Justices of the Peace, shall be taken, deemed, and allowed, in all Courts whatsoever, as duly and fully proved, and shall be taken and received as Evidence, without other Proof thereof; and that all Certificates given in pursuance of the said Act, before the said Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and thirty, shall be also taken and allowed in all Courts as Evidence, without other Proof; provided the same are duly allowed by Two Justices of the Peace, as by the said Act is required.

IX. And whereas by an Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, all Parishes and Places are obliged to receive and entertain as Inhabitants all and every Person and Persons, and their Families, which come from any other Parishes or Places with such Certificates of their Settlement, as in the said Act are directed and required, until such Certificate Persons become chargeable, in which Case, and no others, the Parishes and Places, to which they have been sent by Certificate, are authorized to re-convey, and those from whence they came required to receive the said Certificate Persons, and their Families, as their proper Parishioners and Inhabitants; but no Provision is made in the said Act for reimbursing the Parishes and Places the Charges they may be put to in re-conveying the said Certificate Persons to their former Parishes and Settlements, or for the Maintenance of them, when sick or disabled, till they may be in a Condition to be so removed, whereby divers Parishes and Places are often put to great and unavoidable Expences in removing and maintaining such Certificate Persons, and their Families: Now to remedy and prevent the same for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Overseers to be Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish or Place, or other Person, shall remove back any Person or Persons, or their Families, residing in such Parish or Place, or sent thither by Certificate, and becoming chargeable, as aforesaid, to the Parish or Place to which such Person or Persons shall belong, such Overseers, or other Persons, shall be reimbursed such reasonable Charges as they may have been put unto in maintaining and removing such Person or Persons, by the Church-

Overseers to be
reimbursed on
re conveying
Certificate Per-
sons.

wardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place to which such Person or Persons is or are removed, the said Charges being first ascertained and allowed of by One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County or Place to which such Removal shall be made; which said Charges so ascertained and allowed, shall, in case of Refusal of Payment, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattles of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place to which such Certificate Person or Persons is or are removed, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices, returning the Overplus, if any there be; which Warrant or Warrants he or they are hereby required to grant.

Anno 6 Georgii II. Cap. 31.

An Act for the Relief of Parishes, and other Places, from such Charges as may arise from Bastard Children born within the same.

Preamble.

After 24 June, 1733. the Person charged on Oath of being the Father of a Bastard Child,

WHEREAS the Laws now in Being are not sufficient to provide for the securing and indemnifying Parishes, and other Places, from the great Charges frequently arising from Children begotten and born out of lawful Matrimony: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty three, if any single Woman shall be delivered of a Bastard Child, which shall be chargeable, or likely to become chargeable, to any Parish, or Extraparochial Place, or shall declare herself to be with Child, and that such Child is likely to be born a Bastard,

Bastard, and to be chargeable to any Parish or Extraparochial Place, and shall, in either of such Cases, in an Examination to be taken in Writing, upon Oath, before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, wherein such Parish or Place shall lie, charge any Person with having gotten her with Child, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices, upon Application made to him or them by the Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, or by any One of them, or by any substantial Householder of such Extraparochial Place, to issue out his or their Warrant or Warrants for the immediate apprehending such Person, so charged as aforesaid, and for bringing him before such Justice or Justices, or before any other of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, and the Justice or Justices, before whom such Person shall be brought, is and are hereby authorized and required to commit the Person so charged, as aforesaid, to the Common Gaol or House of Correction of such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, unless he shall give Security to indemnify such Parish or Place, or shall enter in a Recognizance, with sufficient Surety, upon Condition to appear at the next General Quarter Sessions, or General Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, and to abide and perform such Order or Orders as shall be made in pursuance of an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Elizabeth*, concerning Bastards begotten and born out of lawful Matrimony.

may be immediately apprehended,

and committed to Prison, unless he give Security.

18 Eliz. c. 3.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Woman so charging any Person as aforesaid, shall happen to die, or be married, before she shall be delivered, or if she shall miscarry of such child, or shall appear not to have been with Child at the Time of her Examination, then, and in any of the said Cases, such Person shall be discharged from his Recognizance at the next General Quarter Sessions, or General Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, or immediately released out of Custody, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal,

Such Person on the Woman's Miscarriage, &c. shall be discharged.

or

Statutes concerning the Poor.

The Justices,
on Prisoner's
Request, may
summon the
Overseers, &c.

and if no Or-
der be made
within 6 Weeks
after the Wo-
man's Deli-
very, Prisoner
to be set at Li-
berty.

The Woman
not to be exa-
mined relating
to her Preg-
nancy, till One
Month after
her Delivery.

or Hands and Seals, of any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, residing in or near the Limits where such Parish or Place shall lie.

III. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Application made by any Person who shall be committed to any Gaol or House of Correction by virtue of this Act, or by any Person on his Behalf, to any Justice or Justices residing in or near the Limits where such Parish or Place shall lie, such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to summon the Overseer or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, or One or more of the substantial Houholders of such Extraparochial Place, to appear before him or them, at a Time and Place to be mentioned in such Summons, to shew Cause why such Person should not be discharged; and if no Order shall appear to have been made in pursuance of the said Act of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Elizabeth*, within Six Weeks after such Woman shall have been delivered, such Justice or Justices shall and may discharge him from his Imprisonment in such Gaol or House of Correction, to which he shall have been committed.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace to send for any Woman whatsoever, before she shall be delivered, and One Month after, in order to her being examined concerning her Pregnancy, or supposed Pregnancy, or to compel any Woman before she shall be delivered to answer to any Questions relating to her Pregnancy; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 10 Georgii II. Cap. 28.

An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for reducing the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars, and Vagrants, into One Act of Parliament; and for the more effectual punishing such Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars, and Vagrants, and sending them whither they ought to be sent*, as relates to common Players of Interludes.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in Preamble re-
the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late citing the Act
Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for reducing the* ^{12 Annæ, c. 23.}
Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars, and
Vagrants, into One Act of Parliament; and for the more
effectual punishing such Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars,
and Vagrants, and sending them whither they ought to be
sent, it was enacted, That all Persons pretending them-
selves to be Patent Gatherers, or Collectors for Prisons,
Gaols, or Hospitals, and wandering abroad for that
Purpose; all Fencers, Bearwards, Common Players of
Interludes, and other Persons therein named and ex-
pressed, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds: And
whereas some Doubts have arisen concerning so much
of the said Act as relates to Common Players of
Interludes: Now for explaining and amending the
same, be it declared and enacted by the King's most
Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and
Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and
Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and
by the Authority of the same, That from and after the
Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hun-
dred and thirty seven, every Person who shall, for Hire,
Gain,

Persons acting
Plays, &c. in
any Place
where they

have not a Settlement, or without Authority, &c.

to be deemed Vagabonds,

and forfeit 50*l*.

Gain, or Reward, act, represent, or perform, or cause to be acted, represented, or performed, any Interlude, Tragedy, Comedy, Opera, Play, Farce, or other Entertainment of the Stage, or any Part or Parts therein, in case such Person shall not have any legal Settlement in the Place where the same shall be acted, represented, or performed, without Authority by virtue of Letters Patent from His Majesty, His Heirs, Successors, or Predecessors, or without Licence from the Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household for the time being, shall be deemed to be a Rogue and a Vagabond within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act, and shall be liable and subject to all such Penalties and Punishments, and by such Methods of Conviction, as are inflicted on or appointed by the said Act, for the Punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds, who shall be found wandering, begging, and misordering themselves, within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person having, or not having a legal Settlement, as aforesaid, shall, without such Authority or Licence, as aforesaid, act, represent, or perform, or cause to be acted, represented, or performed, for Hire, Gain, or Reward, any Interlude, Tragedy, Comedy, Opera, Play, Farce, or other Entertainment of the Stage, or any Part or Parts therein, every such Person shall for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and in case the said Sum of Fifty Pounds shall be paid, levied, or recovered, such Offender shall not for the same Offence suffer any of the Pains or Penalties inflicted by the said recited Act, &c.

Anno

Anno 11 Georgii II. Cap. 20.

An Act for the more effectual securing the Payments of certain Sums of Money directed by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for Relief of the Poor*, to be paid by the respective Treasurers of every County in *England* and *Wales*, for the Relief of the poor Prisoners of the *King's Bench* and *Marshalsea* Prison.

WHereas by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*, a Provision is made for raising, collecting, and paying the several Sums of Money therein mentioned, for and towards the Relief of the Poor Prisoners of the *King's Bench* and *Marshalsea* Prisons, the good Intent of which Act hath not been answered, for want of a proper Method to enforce the Payment of the said Money by the Treasurers of the several Counties, who are directed by the said Statute to pay the same; for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty eight, every Treasurer of every County within *England* and *Wales* shall, on or before the First Day of *Trinity Term*, yearly and every Year, pay over to the Lord Chief Justice of *England*, and Knight Marshal for the time being, or to such Person or Persons as they shall respectively appoint, taking their Acquittances for the same,

Preamble re-
citing the Act
43 Eliz. c. 2.

Treasurers of
Counties to
pay the Mo-
nies to the
Lord Chief
Justice, &c.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

same, or, in Default of the said Chief Justice, to the next most ancient Justice of the *King's Bench*, the several and respective Sums of Money which shall be then due from every such respective County, equally to be divided between the Prisoners of the *King's Bench* and *Marshalsea* Prisons, for the charitable Purposes in the said Act in that Behalf mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Treasurer shall neglect or refuse to pay over such respective Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, in Manner aforesaid, that then upon the Report of the said Chief Justice, or of the said next most ancient Justice of the said Court of *King's Bench*, being made, or upon the Certificate of the said Knight Marshal, or the Certificate or Certificates on Oath of such Person or Persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, being delivered to the said Court, of such Neglect or Refusal, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of *King's Bench*, to make a Rule on every such Treasurer so neglecting or refusing as aforesaid, requiring such Treasurer to pay the Money so reported or certified to be due as aforesaid; and Obedience to such Rule shall and may be enforced by the said Court, in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as Rules of the said Court of *King's Bench* are usually enforced.

or on Refusal,
to be compell-
ed by Rule of
King's Bench.

Treasurers to
give in their
Names, &c.
to the Clerk of
the Crown;

III. And that the said Treasurers may be the better amenable to the said Court of *King's Bench*; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who now is, or hereafter shall be elected or appointed Treasurer of any County in *England* or *Wales*, shall, within Thirty Days after the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and thirty eight, or within Thirty Days after his Election or Appointment respectively into such Office of Treasurer, transmit his Name and Place of Abode to the Clerk of the Crown in His Majesty's said Court of *King's Bench*, to be by him entered or registered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose; for which Entry no Fee or Reward shall be taken: And in case any such Treasurer shall neglect or refuse to transmit his Name and Place of Abode as aforesaid; that then, upon the Report of the said Clerk of the Crown made to the said Court of such Neglect or Refusal, every such Treasurer shall be liable to be proceeded

proceeded against in the same Manner as in the Case of neglecting or refusing to pay such Money as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, and as often as there shall be Occasion for the said Court of *King's Bench* to make any Rule as aforesaid, on any of the said Treasurers, in pursuance of this Act, the whole Cost and Charge of making such Rule, and all subsequent Charges arising therefrom, shall be paid by the Treasurer whose Default or Neglect shall cause the making of such Rule.

and to stand to the Charge of Rules of the said Court.

Anno 14 Georgii II. Cap. 33.

An Act to supply some Defects in the Laws for repairing and rebuilding County Bridges; for repairing, enlarging, erecting, and providing Houses of Correction; and for passing Rogues and Vagabonds.

III. **A**ND whereas it is enacted in and by the 13 Geo. II. said Act, made in the Thirteenth Year of c. 24. the Reign of His present Majesty, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace, who shall make any Pasts for conveying any Rogue, Vagabond, or incorrigible Rogue, shall at the same Time cause to be delivered to the Constable, a Certificate, ascertaining the Manner of conveying such Rogue, Vagabond, or incorrigible Rogue; and that when the Place to which the Person or Persons apprehended are to be sent, is remote, and there be One or more Counties, Ridings, or Divisions intervening, the Constable, or other Officer, to whom such Pasts and Certificate shall be given, shall forthwith cause the Person or Persons herein named, to be conveyed to the next House of Correction in the same County, Riding, or Division, where

Statutes concerning the Poor.

Justices of the
Peace may send
Vagabonds to
the House of
Correction,
&c.

where he or they shall dwell: And whereas it has been sometimes found inconvenient, and has created an extraordinary Expence, to send the Person or Persons apprehended, who was or were to be immediately passed to some distant County, Riding, or Division, by such Justice or Justices, to the House of Correction in the same County, Riding, or Division where he or they dwell, such House of Correction often lying out of the direct Way to the Place where such Person or Persons was or were to be passed; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty one, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace, to send any Person or Persons who shall be apprehended as a Rogue, Vagabond, or incorrigible Rogue, to the House of Correction in the County, Riding, or Division where he or they dwell, or to any other House of Correction in the next County, Riding, or Division, as shall be most convenient for the passing such Person or Persons; any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 15 Georgii II. Cap. 24.

An Act to empower the Justices of the Peace of a Liberty or Corporation, to commit Offenders to the House of Correction of the County, Riding, or Division, in which such Liberty or Corporation is situate.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doubts and Questions have arisen touching the Commitment of Offenders, by Justices of the Peace of Liberties and Corporations to the Houses of Correction of Counties, Ridings, Divisions, in which such Liberties and Corporations

are situate, though the Inhabitants of such Liberties and Corporations contribute to the Maintenance and Support of such Houses of Correction; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where any Person liable by Law to be committed to the House of Correction shall be apprehended within any Liberty, City, or Town Corporate, whose Inhabitants are contributory to the Support and Maintenance of the House or Houses of Correction of the County, Riding, or Division, in which such Liberty, City, or Town Corporate is situate; it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of such Liberty, City, or Town Corporate, to commit such Person to the House of Correction of the County, Riding, or Division, in which such Liberty, City, or Town Corporate is situate; which Person so committed shall and may be received, detained, dealt with, and ordered, and be set and kept to hard Labour, or conveyed and sent away, or discharged; and be subject and liable to the same Correction and Punishment to all Intents and Purposes, as if committed by any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, or Division.

Justices of a Liberty or Corporation may commit Offenders to the House of Correction of the County, Riding, or Division.

Anno 16 Georgii II. Cap. 18.

An Act to empower Justices of the Peace to act in certain Cases, relating to Parishes and Places, to the Rates and Taxes of which they are rated or chargeable.

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen, whether according to the Laws and Statutes now in Force, His Majesty's Justices of the Peace may law-fully

Preamble

G

fully

Statutes concerning the Poor.

Justices may enforce the Laws relating to Parish Taxes, &c. tho' they are chargeable themselves.

No Acts of Justices heretofore done, shall be made void, because themselves are rated.

Proviso

fully act in any Case relating to the Parishes or Places to the Rates and Taxes of which such Justices respectively are rated or chargeable: May it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Justice or Justices of the Peace for any County, Riding, City, Liberty, Franchise, Borough or Town Corporate within their respective Jurisdictions, to make, do, and execute all and every Act or Acts, Matter or Matters, Thing or Things appertaining to their Office as Justice or Justices of the Peace, so far as the same relates to the Laws for the Relief, Maintenance, and Settlement of poor Persons; for passing and punishing Vagrants; for Repair of the Highways; or to any other Laws concerning Parochial Taxes, Levies, or Rates, notwithstanding any such Justice or Justices of the Peace is or are rated to or chargeable with the Taxes, Levies or Rates within any such Parish, Township, or Place affected by any such Act or Acts of such Justice or Justices as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Act or Acts, Matter or Matters, Thing or Things, which hath or have been before the making this Act done, made, or executed by any such Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall hereafter be quashed or declared void, because the same hath or have been so made, done, or executed by any such Justice or Justices, so rated or chargeable as aforesaid; any Law, Usage, or Custom whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not authorize or empower any Justice or Justices of the Peace for any County or Riding at large, to act in the Determination of any Appeal to the Quarter Sessions for any such County or Riding, from any Order, Matter, or Thing relating to any such Parish, Township, or Place, where such Justice or Justices of the Peace is or are so charged, taxed, or chargeable as aforesaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno

Anno 17 Georgii II. Cap. 3.

An Act to oblige Overseers of the Poor to give publick Notice of Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, and to produce the same.

WHEREAS great Inconveniencies do often arise Preamble, re-citing the Act 43 Eliz. c. 2, in Cities, Towns Corporate, Parishes, Townships, and Places, by reason of the unlimited Power of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, who frequently, on frivolous Pretences, and for private Ends, make unjust and illegal Rates in a secret and clandestine Manner, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of a Statute made in the Forty and third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*: For Remedy whereof, and preventing the like Abuses for the future, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *May*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty four, the Churchwardens and Overseers, or other Persons authorized to take Care of the Poor in every Parish, Township, or Place, shall give, or cause to be given, publick Notice in the Church, of every Rate for the Relief of the Poor, allowed by the Justices of Peace, the next *Sunday* after the same shall have been so allowed; and that no Rate shall be esteemed or reputed valid and sufficient, so as to collect and raise the same, unless such Notice shall have been given.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, or other Persons, authorized as aforesaid, in every Parish, Township, or Place, shall permit all and every the Inhabitants of the said Parish, Township, or Place, to inspect every such Rate at all seasonable Times, paying One Shilling for the same; and shall, upon Demand, forth-

Poors Rates to be published in the Church.

The Rates to be inspected by any Inhabitant, and Copies taken.

with give Copies of the same, or any Part thereof, to any Inhabitant of the said Parish, Township, or Place, paying at the Rate of Six Pence for every Twenty four Names.

Penalty on not permitting any Inhabitant to inspect, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor, or other Person, authorized as aforesaid, shall not admit any Inhabitant or Parishioner to inspect the said Rates, or shall refuse or neglect to give Copies thereof as aforesaid, such Churchwarden or Overseer, or other Person, authorized as aforesaid, for every such Offence shall forfeit and pay to the Party aggrieved, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be sued for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Escoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparance shall be allowed.

Anno 17 Georgii II. Cap. 5.

An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction.

Preamble.

WHereas the Number of Rogues, Vagabonds, Beggars, and other idle and disorderly Persons, daily increases, to the great Scandal, Loss, and Annoyance of the Kingdom; for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons who threaten to run away and leave their Wives or Children to the Parish; and all Persons who shall unlawfully return to such Parish or Place from whence they have been legally removed by Order of Two Justices of the Peace, without bringing a Certificate

Particular Offences, and their Punishments.

a Certificate from the Parish or Place whereunto they belong; and also all Persons who, not having wherewith to maintain themselves, live idle without Employment, and refuse to work for the usual and common Wages given to other Labourers in the like Work, in the Parishes or Places where they then are; and also all Persons going about from Door to Door, or placing themselves in Streets, Highways, or Passages, to beg or gather Alms in the Parishes or Places where they dwell, shall be deemed idle and disorderly Persons; and it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to commit such Offenders (being thereof convicted before him, by his own View, or by their own Confession, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses) to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding One Month: And it shall and may be lawful for any Person to apprehend, and carry before a Justice of the Peace, any such Persons going about from Door to Door, or placing themselves in Streets, Highways, or Passages, to beg or gather Alms in the Parishes or Places where they dwell; and if they shall resist, or escape from the Person apprehending them, they shall be subject to the same Punishment as Rogues and Vagabonds are made liable to by this Act: And it shall and may be lawful for the said Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to order any Overseer of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offender shall be apprehended, to pay the Sum of Five Shillings to any Person or Persons, in any such Parish or Place, so apprehending them, for every Offender so apprehended; which Sum shall be allowed to such Overseer in his Account, he producing the Justices Order, and a Receipt under the Hand of the Person or Persons to whom such Sum was paid: But if such Overseer shall neglect or refuse to pay the said Sum, the said Justice, on Oath thereof made, may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, order the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Overseer; and the Overplus (if any) after the Charges of such Distress satisfied, shall be returned to such Overseer, who in such Case shall not be allowed the Sum so levied in his Account.

Offences of a higher Nature.

Five Shillings Reward for apprehending Offenders.

Penalty on Overseer not paying the Reward.

Other Offences, and their Punishments.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons going about as Patent-gatherers, or Gatherers of Alms, under Pretences of Loss by Fire, or other Casualty; or going about as Collectors for Prisons, Gaols or Hospitals; all Fencers and Bearwards; all common Players of Interludes; and all Persons who shall for Hire, Gain, or Reward, act, represent, or perform, or cause to be acted, represented, or performed, any Interlude, Tragedy, Comedy, Opera, Play, Farce, or other Entertainment of the Stage, or any Part or Parts therein, not being authorized by Law; all Minstrels, Jugglers; all Persons pretending to be Gypsies, or wandering in the Habit or Form of *Egyptians*, or pretending to have Skill in Physiognomy, Palmestry, or like crafty Science, or pretending to tell Fortunes, or using any subtil Craft to deceive and impose on any of His Majesty's Subjects, or playing or betting at any unlawful Games or Plays; and all Persons who run away and leave their Wives or Children, whereby they become chargeable to any Parish or Place; and all Petty Chapmen and Pedlars wandering Abroad, not being duly licensed, or otherwise authorized by Law; and all Persons wandering Abroad, and lodging in Ale-houses, Barns, Out-houses, or in the open Air, not giving a good Account of themselves: and all Persons wandering Abroad and begging, pretending to be Soldiers, Mariners, Seafaring Men, or pretending to go to work in Harvest; and all other Persons wandering Abroad and begging, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Provide.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to Soldiers wanting Subsistence, having lawful Certificates from their Officers, or the Secretary at War, or to Mariners or Seafaring Men licensed by some Testimonial or Writing under the Hand and Seal of some Justice of the Peace, setting down the Time and Place of their Landing or Discharge, and the Place to which such Soldiers or Mariners are to pass, and the Names of the chief Towns or Places through which they are to pass, and limiting the Time of such their Passage, while they continue in the direct Way to the Place to which they are to pass, and during the Time so limited; or to any Person or Persons

sons going Abroad to work at any lawful Work in the Time of Harvest, so as he, she, or they carry with him, her, or them a Certificate in Writing, signed by the Minister and One of the Churchwardens or Chapelwardens, or One of the Overseers of the Poor for the time being, of the Parish, Chapelry, or Place where they shall respectively inhabit, declaring that he, she, or they hath or have a Dwelling-house, or Place there, in which he, she, or they inhabit.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority Incorrigible Rogues. aforesaid, That all End-gatherers offending against an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Woollen Manufacture, and for preventing Disputes among the Persons concerned therein; and for limiting a Time for prosecuting for the Forfeiture appointed by an Act of the Twelfth Year of His Majesty's Reign, in case of Payment of the Workmens Wages in any other Manner than in Money*, being convicted of such Offence; and all Persons apprehended as Rogues and Vagabonds, and escaped from the Persons apprehending them, or refusing to go before a Justice or Justices of the Peace, or to be examined upon Oath before such Justice or Justices, or refusing to be conveyed by any such Pass as is herein after directed, or knowingly giving a false Account of themselves on such Examination, after Warning given them of their Punishment; and all Rogues or Vagabonds who shall break or escape out of any House of Correction, before the Expiration of the Term for which they were committed, or ordered to be confined, by virtue of this Act; and all Persons who, after having been punished as Rogues and Vagabonds, and discharged, shall again commit any of the said Offences, shall be deemed Incorrigible Rogues within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Persons shall be found offending against this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatsoever to apprehend the Person so offending, and to convey, or cause to be conveyed, to some Justice of the Peace, the Person so apprehended, to be proceeded against in such Manner as is herein after directed: And in case any Constable, or other such Officer, shall refuse or neglect to use his best Endeavours to apprehend or convey to some Justice of the

Any Person
may apprehend Offenders.

Penalty on Officers neglecting their Duty.

Reward for taking up Vagabonds, &c.

Peace any such Offender, it shall be deemed a Neglect of Duty in such Constable or Officer, and he shall be punished in such Manner as is herein after directed: And in case any other Person, being charged by any Justice of the Peace so to do, shall refuse or neglect to use his best Endeavours to apprehend and deliver to the Constable, or such other Officer, or to carry such Offender before some Justice of the Peace, where no Constable or other such Officer can be found; such Person so offending, as aforesaid, being thereof convicted upon View, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed; to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from any Justice or Justices; and the Overplus (if any) after the Charges of such Distress satisfied, shall be returned to such Offender: And in case any Person, not being a Constable, or other such Officer, shall apprehend any such Rogue or Vagabond, and shall deliver him or her to a Constable, or other such Officer, or shall convey, or cause him or her to be conveyed, to some Justice or Justices of the Peace, according to the Directions of this Act; or if any Constable, or other such Officer, shall so apprehend and convey such Rogue or Vagabond; it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices to reward any such Constable or other Person, by making an Order under Hand and Seal upon the High or Chief Constable, to pay the Sum of Ten Shillings to the Person so apprehending him or her, within One Week after Demand, and producing such Order, and upon his giving a Receipt for the same; and the same shall be allowed or paid by the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division, or Liberty, to such High or Chief Constable on his passing his Accounts, and delivering such Order and Receipt, and also his own Receipt for the same, to such Treasurer: and the said Justices, at the General or Quarter Sessions shall allow the same to such Treasurer in his Accounts, upon his producing and delivering up the Vouchers aforesaid: And in Cities, Boroughs, Towns-corporate, and other Places, where there are no High or Chief Constables, such Petty Constables

Constables and other Officers shall pay or retain such Reward as aforesaid, and be allowed what they shall so pay or retain by virtue of this Act in their respective Accounts, upon their producing and delivering up the like Vouchers: And in case any High or Chief Constable, or where there is no High or Chief Constable, such Petty Constable, or other Officer, shall refuse or neglect to pay such Reward on Demand, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, to levy the Sum of Twenty Shillings, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Officer, and thereout to allow to the Person intitled thereto, the said Reward of Ten Shillings, and such other Recompence for his Trouble, Loss of Time, and Expences, as the said Justice or Justices shall think fit; and the Overplus (if any) shall be returned to such Officer upon Demand.

Penalty on not
paying the
Reward.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace for every County, Riding, City, Borough, Town-corporate, Division, or Liberty, or any Two of them, shall, Four Times in the Year at least, or oftner (if Need be) meet in their respective Divisions, and, by their Warrant, command the Constables or other Peace Officers of every Hundred, Parish, Town, and Hamlet, in their several Divisions, who shall be assisted with sufficient Men of the same Places, to make a General Privy Search in One Night, throughout their several and respective Limits, for the finding and apprehending of Rogues and Vagabonds; and every Justice of the Peace shall also, on receiving Information that Rogues and Vagabonds are in any Place within his Jurisdiction, issue his Warrant to the Constable or other Officer of such Place, to search for and apprehend such Rogues and Vagabonds; and such Rogues and Vagabonds as they shall find and apprehend upon such Searches, they shall cause to be brought before any Justice or Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, City, Borough, Town-corporate, Division, or Liberty.

General Privy
Searches to be
made.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Rogues or Vagabonds, apprehended by any Constable, or such other Officer or Person as aforesaid, or upon such Search as aforesaid, shall

Justices to
punish Vaga-
bonds, &c.
taken up on
Privy Searches

Statutes concerning the Poor.

Different Sorts
of Vagabonds,
how to be
passed.

shall be brought before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices, and he or they are hereby required, to inform himself or themselves, by the Examination upon Oath of the Person or Persons apprehended, or of any other Person, of the Condition and Circumstances of the Person or Persons so apprehended, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they were last legally settled; the Substance of which Examination or Examinations shall be put into Writing, and be subscribed or signed by the Person or Persons so examined; and the said Justice or Justices shall likewise sign the same, and transmit it to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County, Riding, City, Borough, Town-corporate, Division, or Liberty, there to be filed and kept on Record; and such Justice or Justices of the Peace shall and are hereby required to order all such Persons so apprehended, to be publickly whipt by the Constable, Petty Constable, or Tythingman, or some other Person to be appointed by such Constable, Petty Constable, or Tythingman of such Parish or Place where such Persons were apprehended; or to order such Persons to be sent to the House of Correction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions, or for any less Time, as such Justice or Justices shall think proper; and after such Whipping or Confinement, such Justice or Justices may, and are hereby impowered, if they think convenient, by a Pass under Hand and Seal, in the Manner and Form hereafter directed, to cause such Persons to be conveyed to the Place of their last legal Settlement; but if it cannot be found, then to the Place of their Birth; or if such Persons, or any of them, be under the Age of Fourteen Years, and have any Father or Mother living, then to the Place of the Abode of such Father or Mother, there to be delivered to some Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, or Overseer of the Poor of such Parish, Town, or Place: Which Pass shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

W
oth
as
gin
tion
(w
tha
thi
in
(or
the
ana
the
scri
stab
Ho
said
(or
Cou
Chu
the
acco
Pla
sent
Co

WHEREAS *was (or were) apprehended in Form of the*
the Parish of **(or in the Town of** *or Pass.*
other Place, describing it) *as a Rogue and Vagabond, or*
as Rogues and Vagabonds, videlicet, wandering and beg-
ging there (or as the Case shall be) and upon Examina-
tion of the said **taken before** *upon Oath*
(which Examination is hereunto annexed) it doth appear,
that his, her, or their last legal Settlement is at **in**
this County (or, in the County of **) or, that the said**
was (or were) born in the Parish of
in this County (or, in the County of **) and hath**
(or have) not since obtained any legal Settlement; or that
the said **is (or are) under the Age of Fourteen Years,**
and hath (or have) a Father or Mother living or abiding in
the Parish (or Town) of **(or other Place, de-**
scribing it) *These are therefore to require you the said Con-*
stable, or other Officer (or Governor or Master of the
House of Correction, as the Case shall be) to convey the
said **in the next direct Way to the said Parish**
(or Town) of **(or other Place) within the said**
County, and there to deliver him (her or them) to some
Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, or Overseer of the Poor of
the same Parish (Town or Place) to be there provided for
according to Law (or in case the said Parish, Town, or
Place, to which such Person or Persons is or are to be
sent, lies in some other County, Riding, Division,
Corporation, or Franchise, having Separate, General,
or

Statutes concerning the Poor.

or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, then the Form shall be as followeth, *videlicet*, To convey the said ^{to the} Parish (or Town) of ^{that being the first Parish} (or Town) in the next Precinct through which he (she or they) ought to pass in the direct Way to the said Parish (or Town) of ^{to which he (she or they) is (or are)} to be sent, and to deliver him (her or them) to the Constable, or other Officer of such first Town (or Parish) in such next Precinct, together with this Pass, and the Duplicate of the Examination of the said ^{taking his} Receipt for the same; and the said ^{is (or are)} to be thence conveyed on in like Manner to the said Parish (or Town) of ^{there to be delivered to some Churchwarden, Chapelwarden, or Overseer of the Poor of the same Parish (Town or Place)} to be there provided for according to Law; and you the said Churchwardens, Chapelwardens, and Overseers of the Poor, are hereby required to receive the said Person (or Persons) and provide for him (or them) as aforesaid.

Duplicate of the Pass and Examination to be filed at the next General or Quarter Sessions.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Justice or Justices shall make, or cause to be made, a Duplicate of such Pass and Examination, and sign the same; and shall afterwards transmit the Duplicate of the said Pass annexed to the Examination, to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, there to be filed and kept on Record; and shall annex the Duplicate of the Examination to the Pass, and send it with the same; and the said Pass, Examination, and Duplicates thereof, shall and may be read in any Court of Record in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as Evidence.

Power of Justices over Vagabonds and Incorrigible Rogues.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Offender against this Act shall be committed, as aforesaid, to the House of Correction, there to remain until the next General or Quarter Sessions, and the Justices at such Sessions shall, on Examination of the Circumstances of the Case, adjudge such Person a Rogue or Vagabond, or an Incorrigible Rogue; they may, if they think convenient, order such Rogue or Vagabond to be detained and kept in the said House of Correction to hard Labour, for any further Time not exceeding

Six

Six Months, and such Incorrigible Rogue, for any further Time, not exceeding Two Years, nor less than Six Months, from the Time of making such Order of Sessions; and during the Time of such Person's Confinement, to be corrected by Whipping, in such Manner, and at such Times and Places within their Jurisdictions, as according to the Nature of such Person's Offence, they in their Discretion shall think fit; and such Person may (if the Justices at the said Sessions shall think convenient) afterwards be sent away by such Pass, *mutatis mutandis*, as aforesaid; and if such Person, being a Male, is above the Age of Twelve Years, the Justices at their Sessions may and are hereby impowered, at any Time before he is discharged from the House of Correction, to send him to be employed in His Majesty's Service, either by Sea or Land, if they shall judge proper: and in case any such Incorrigible Rogue, so ordered by the said General or Quarter Sessions to be detained and kept in the said House of Correction, shall, before the Expiration of the Time for which he or she shall be so ordered to be there detained and kept, break out or make his or her Escape from the said House of Correction, or shall offend again in like Manner; in every such Case, every such Person shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of Felony, and being legally convicted thereof, shall and may be transported for any Time not exceeding Seven Years, in the same Manner as by the Laws now in being other Felons may be transported.

IX. And to prevent unnecessary Expence in the passing or conveying of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Incorrigible Rogues, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace, who shall make the Pass, shall at the same Time, with the said Pass, cause likewise to be delivered to the Constable, or other Officer appointed to convey them, a Note or Certificate, ascertaining how they are to be conveyed, by Horse, Cart, or on Foot, and what Allowance such Constable or other Officer is to have for conveying them (according to the Rates or Allowances appointed by the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, as is herein after directed) in the Form, or to the Effect following, *videlicet*.

Justices to regulate the Passes, by giving the Officers Certificates.

W H E R E A S

Form of the
Certificates.

W H E R E A S by a *Pafs* (reciting the Substance or Effect of the said *Pafs*) *I* (or we) *do hereby order and direct the said Person* (or Persons) *to be conveyed on Foot, (or in a Cart, or by Horse, et cetera) to the said Town* (or Parish) of _____ in _____ (or other Place, describing it) *in the Way to such Parish (Town or Place, as the Case shall be) in _____ Days Time; for which the said Constable (et cetera) is to be allowed the Sum of _____ and no more.*

Given under my Hand (or our Hands) this
Day, et cetera.

The Duty of
Officers with
such *Pafs* and
Certificate.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That the Constable, or other Officer, who shall
receive such *Pafs* and Certificate, shall, and is hereby
required to convey, or cause to be conveyed, the Per-
son or Persons named in such *Pafs*, in such Manner,
and in such Time, as by the same *Pafs* shall be di-
rected, the next direct Way to the Place where he,
she, or they are ordered to be sent, if such Place be in
the same County, Riding, Division, Corporation, or
Franchise, where the said Person or Persons were ap-
prehended; but if the Place to which the Person or
Persons so apprehended is or are to be sent, lies in
some other County, Riding, Division, Corporation,
or Franchise, he shall deliver the said Person or Per-
sons to the Constable or other such Officer of the first
Town, Parish, or Place, in the next County, Riding,
Division, Corporation, or Franchise, in the direct Way
to the Place to which such Person or Persons is or are
to be conveyed, together with the said *Pafs* and Dupli-
cate of Examination, taking his Receipt for the same;
and such Constable, or other Officer, shall, without
Delay, apply to some Justice of the Peace in the same
County, Riding, Division, Corporation, or Franchise,
who shall make the like Certificate as before, *mutatis*
mutandis, and deliver it to the said Constable, or other
Officer, who shall and is hereby required with all
Speed to convey the Person or Persons unto the first
Parish, Town, or Place, in the next County, Riding,
Division, Corporation, or Franchise, in the direct
Way to the Place to which such Person or Persons is
or are to be conveyed; and so in like Manner from
One

One County, Riding, Division, Corporation, or Franchise, to another, till they come to the Place to which such Person or Persons is or are sent; and the Constable, or other Officer, who shall deliver such Person or Persons to the Churchwarden, or other Person ordered to receive them by such Pass, shall at the same Time deliver the said Pass, with the Duplicate of Examination, taking their Receipt for the same; and if the Churchwarden, or other Person, who shall receive any Person so sent, shall think the Examination to be false, he is hereby impowered to carry the Person so sent before some Justice of the Peace, who, if he see Cause, may commit such Person to the House of Correction, till the next Quarter Sessions; and the Justices there, if they see Cause, may deal with such Person as an Incurable Rogue; but the Person so sent, shall not be removed from the Place to which sent, but by Order of Two Justices, in the same Manner as other poor Persons are removed to the Place of their Settlement.

XI. And whereas it often happens that Persons commit Acts of Vagrancy, when they are in Circumstances sufficient to pay for their Journey home; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, before whom any Vagrants shall be carried, to order such Vagrants to be searched, and their Bundles to be inspected by the Constable, Tythingman, Churchwarden, or Overseer of the Poor, in the Presence of the said Justice; and if it shall appear that any such Vagrant shall be found to have sufficient wherewithal to pay for their Passage, either in the Whole, or in Part, to the Parish to which they belong, then the said Justice or Justices shall order so much of the Money to be paid, or other Effects found with or upon such Vagrants to be sold, and employed for and towards the Expence of taking up and passing such Vagrants as aforesaid, returning the Overplus (if any be) after deducting the Charges of such Sale, to such Vagrants.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Constable or other Officer of any Parish or Place, within the Counties of *Cumberland*, *Northumberland*, *Durham*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required

Persons shall pay for their own Passage, if they are found able.

Regulations for passing Vagrants into Scotland.

required, upon any Person or Persons being delivered to them by a Pass and Examination, who shall have been apprehended within the said Counties or Town, or brought to them according to the Direction of this Act, whose Place of legal Settlement is in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to deliver the said Examination to the Clerk of the Peace for such respective County, to be kept among the Records of the Sessions of that County, and to convey, or cause to be conveyed, such Person or Persons, with the said Pass, into the next adjoining Shire, Stewartry, or Place in that Part of the United Kingdom; and to deliver him, her, or them to some Constable or other Officer of the next Parish, District, or Place, within the said Shire, Stewartry, or Place, taking his Receipt for him, her, or them; and such Officer is hereby required to receive such Person or Persons, and give such Receipt, and to dispose of him, her, or them according to Law; and in case any such Vagrant, after being so sent and conveyed into that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall, after being so sent as aforesaid, be found wandering, begging, or misbehaving him or herself within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; every such Person so offending shall be deemed an Incorrigible Rogue, and be punished as Incorrigible Rogues are to be punished by this Act.

XIII. And whereas divers Vagrants have been conveyed from County to County, in order to be sent to Places in *Ireland*, the Isles of *Man*, *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Scilly* (their last legal Settlement) but for want of Authority to compel Masters of Ships and Vessels to take them on Board, in order to be carried thither at reasonable Rates, they may be very chargeable to the Maritime Counties, Towns, and Places in *England* and *Wales*, where they may lie for such Exportation; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Master and Masters of any Ship, Vessel, or Pacquet Boat, bound for *Ireland*, the Isles of *Man*, *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Scilly*, shall, and they, and each of them is and are hereby required, upon Warrant to him or them directed, under the Hand and Seal of a Justice of the Peace of the County, Town, or Place where such Ship, Vessel,

Regulations
for passing Vagrants into *Ireland*, &c.

fel, or Pacquet Boat shall lie, to take on Board the same such Vagrant and Vagrants as shall be named and expressed in the said Warrant, and convey him, her, or them to such Place in *Ireland*, the *Iles of Man*, *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, or *Scilly*, as such Ship, Vessel, or Pacquet Boat shall be bound to, or shall arrive at; and for the Charges thereof, such Master shall take, and the Constable or Person who serves him with the said Warrant shall pay him such Rate *per Head*, as the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions shall from time to time appoint, for every such Vagrant so brought and delivered to him; and such Master shall and is hereby required, on the Back of the said Warrant, to sign a Receipt for the Money so paid, and also for the Vagrant or Vagrants so brought and delivered; which Warrant so indorsed, shall then be produced to the Justice of the Peace who signed and sealed the same, and upon his Allowance thereof, under his Hand, the Money so paid shall be repaid by the County, in such Manner as by this Act the Money to be paid for conveying Vagrants from County to County is directed; and every Master of such Ship, Vessel, or Pacquet Boat, neglecting or refusing to receive on Board, or to transport such Vagrant or Vagrants, or to indorse and sign such Receipt as aforesaid, shall forfeit Five Pounds to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed; to be levied by Distress and Sale of the said Ship, or any Goods within the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace for the same County, City, or Town-corporate, returning the Overplus (if any be) upon Demand, after the said Penalty and Charges of levying the same are satisfied.

Penalty on Masters of Ships refusing to take Vagrants on Board.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That no Master of any such Pacquet Boat, Ship, or Vessel, shall be compelled to take on Board more than One Vagrant for every Twenty Tons Burthen of any such Boat, Ship, or Vessel.

Masters not obliged to take on Board more than One Vagrant for every 20 Tons Burthen.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, Borough, Town-corporate, Division, or Liberty, shall and may at the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, from time to time, limit, appoint, and direct what Rates and Allowances *per Mile*, or otherwise, shall be made for the passing,

Justices to limit the Rates *per Mile* for passing Vagrants, &c.

H

conveying,

conveying, or maintaining of Rogues, Vagabonds, or Incorrigible Rogues, to be passed or conveyed as aforesaid; and may likewise make such other Orders, Rules, and Directions, for the more regular proceeding or acting therein, within their respective Limits and Jurisdictions, as they in their Discretion shall think proper; which Rates, Allowances, Orders, Rules, and Directions, shall from time to time be observed and submitted to by all Justices of the Peace, Constables, Officers, and other Persons within the same Limits and Jurisdictions respectively.

The High Constable to pay the Rates to Petty Constables, &c. for passing Vagrants.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Petty Constable, or other such Officer of any Parish or Place, shall bring to any High or Chief Constable any such Certificate as aforesaid, as shall be given him by any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the proper County or Place, ascertaining how and for what Rates or Allowances he shall be required to convey any Rogues, Vagabonds, or Incorrigible Rogues as aforesaid, together with a Receipt or Note from any Constable or other Officer or Person to whom the Person or Persons so to be conveyed was or were delivered, the said High or Chief Constable shall and may pay unto such Petty Constable or other Officer, the Rates or Allowances ascertained in and by such Certificate, and no more, taking from such Petty Constable or other Officer such Certificate, and his Receipt for the same; and the said High or Chief Constable shall be allowed the same by the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Liberty, Division, Corporation, or Franchise, on his passing his Accounts, upon his producing and delivering up such Certificate and Receipt, and giving his own Receipt for the same to such Treasurer; and the Justices at the General or Quarter Sessions shall allow the same to such Treasurer in his Accounts, upon his producing and delivering up the Vouchers aforesaid: And in case any High or Chief Constable shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Petty Constable, or other Officer or Person, the Rates or Allowances ascertained in and by such Certificate and Receipt, on Demand; it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, to levy double the Sum ascertained by such Certificate, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such High or Chief Constable, and thereout to allow the said

Penalty on the High Constable's refusing to pay, as directed by the Justices Warrants.

said Petty Constable, or other Officer or Person, the Sum ascertained in and by such Certificate and Receipt, and such other Recompence for his Trouble, Loss of Time, and Expences, as the said Justice or Justices shall think fit; and the Overplus (if any) shall be returned to such High or Chief Constable upon Demand; and in Cities, Towns-corporate, and other Places, where there is no High or Chief Constable, such Petty Constables or other Officers shall be allowed what they shall so pay pursuant to the Directions of such Certificate, in their respective Accounts, upon their producing and delivering up such Vouchers; or in case any Governor or Master of a House of Correction shall deliver such Certificate and Receipt to any Treasurer as aforesaid, such Treasurer shall pay the Rates therein ascertained to such Governor or Master of a House of Correction, taking his Receipt for the same, which shall be allowed to such Treasurer in his Accounts, on his producing and delivering up such Vouchers.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Petty Constable, or other Officer, or Governor or Master of any House of Correction, shall counterfeit any such Certificate, Receipt, or Note, or make, or knowingly permit to be made any Alteration in such Certificate, Receipt, or Note, he shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and in case he shall not convey, or cause to be conveyed, the Persons to the Place where they ought to be conveyed, or shall not deliver them to the proper Person; or if any Constable, or other Officer or Person, shall refuse to receive any such Persons sent to them, or to give a Receipt or Note as before directed; that in any of the said Cases, the Constable, or other Officer or Person, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; which said respective Forfeitures shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant or Order of the Justices of the Peace, where such Offence shall be committed, at their General or Quarter Sessions; One Moiety to be paid to the Person or Persons who shall first make Information against any such Offender, and the other Moiety to be paid to the Treasurer of the County or Place, to be applied by him as Part of the publick Stock; and the Overplus (if

Penalty on counterfeiting or altering Certificates, Receipts, or Notes.

Penalty on the Officer not passing according to Order; and on the Officer's not receiving the Pass.

Manner of levying the Penalty.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

any) after such Forfeitures levied, and the Charges of Distress satisfied, shall be returned to such Constable, or other Officer or Person, upon Demand.

Vagabonds,
&c. to be set
to work.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Parish or Place to which any Rogue, Vagabond, or Incorrigible Rogue, shall be conveyed by Pass as aforesaid, shall take care to employ in Work, or place in some Work-house or Alms-house, the Person or Persons so conveyed to them, until he, she, or they shall betake themselves to some Service, or other Employment: And in case any such Person or Persons shall refuse to work, or shall not betake themselves to some Service or Employment, the Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish or Place, or the major Part of them, may cause such Person or Persons to be carried before some Justice of the Peace, in order to be sent to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour.

Lunatics,
how to be dis-
posed of.

XIX. And whereas there are sometimes Persons, who by Lunacy, or otherwise, are furiously mad, or are so far disordered in their Senses, that they may be dangerous to be permitted to go abroad; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, where such Lunatick or mad Person shall be found, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, directed to the Constables, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Town, or Place, or some of them, to cause such Person so to be apprehended, and kept safely locked up in some secure Place, within the County or Precinct, where such Parish, Town, or Place shall lie, as such Justices shall under their Hands and Seals direct and appoint; and (if such Justices find it necessary) to be there chained, if the last legal Settlement of such Person shall be in any Parish, Town, or Place, within such County or Precinct; and if such Settlement shall not be there, then such Person shall be sent to the Place of his or her last legal Settlement by a Pass, *mutatis mutandis*, as aforesaid, and shall be locked up or chained, by Warrant of Two Justices of the County or Precinct to which such Person is so sent, in Manner aforesaid; and the reasonable Charges of removing, and of keeping, maintaining, and curing such Person during such Restraint (which shall be for and during such Time

only

only as such Lunacy or Madneſs ſhall continue) ſhall be ſatisfied and paid (ſuch Charges being firſt proved upon Oath) by Order of Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, directing the Churchwardens or Overſeers where any Goods, Chattles, Lands, or Tenements, of ſuch Perſon ſhall be, to ſeize and ſell ſo much of the Goods and Chattles, or receive ſo much of the Annual Rents of the Lands and Tenements, as is neceſſary to pay the ſame; and to account for what is ſo ſeized, ſold, or received, to the next Quarter Sessions; but if ſuch Perſon hath not an Eſtate to pay and ſatisfy the ſame, over and above what ſhall be ſufficient to maintain his or her Family, then ſuch Charges ſhall be ſatisfied and paid by the Pariſh, Town, or Place, to which ſuch Perſon belongs, by Order of Two Juſtices, directed to the Churchwardens or Overſeers for that Purpoſe.

Goods and Eſtates of Lunatics to be ſeized, to pay the Charge of their Maintenance.

But not to wrong their Families.

XX. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to reſtrain or abridge the Prerogative of the King, or the Power or Authority of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the time being, or the Chancellor or Vice Chancellor of the County Palatine of *Lancaster* for the time being, or of the Chamberlain or Vice Chamberlain of the County Palatine of *Cheſter* for the time being, touching or concerning ſuch Lunatics, or to reſtrain or prevent any Friend or Relation of ſuch Lunatics from taking them under their own Care and Protection; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviſo.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Conſtable or other Officer, or Governor or Maſter of any Houſe of Correction, ſhall be defective, remiſs or negligent in his Duty, in the Execution of this Act, in any Caſe for which no Punishment is herein before particularly provided; or in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall diſturb or hinder the Execution of this Act, or ſhall reſcue any Perſon apprehended or paſſing from Place to Place by virtue thereof, or ſhall be adviſing, aiding or aſſiſting to his or her Escape; and ſhall be thereof convicted upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed (which

Penalty on Officers not doing their Duty;

and on Perſons hindering the Execution of this Act; or reſcuing a Priſoner.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

To be levied
by Distress and
Sale, &c.

Oath the said Justice or Justices are hereby impowered to administer) the Person or Persons so offending, for every such Offence shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Ten Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed; to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from such Justice or Justices, returning the Overplus (if any be) upon Demand, after the said Forfeiture and Charges of making and keeping the said Distress shall be paid and satisfied; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found, it shall and may be lawful to and for One or more such Justice or Justices to commit the Persons so offending to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Two Months.

Penalty for
sheltering Of-
fenders.

XXII. And whereas Persons herein before described to be Rogues, Vagabonds, or Incorrigible Rogues, are much encouraged in wandering about, by the Reception they too often meet with in Villages and Places where they are permitted to lodge in Houses, Barns, or other Out-houses or Buildings, by Means whereof, and their falling sick there, great Expences are sometimes brought upon Parishes: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall knowingly permit or suffer any such Rogue, Vagabond, or Incorrigible Rogue, to lodge or take Shelter in his or her House, Barn, or other Out-house or Buildings, and shall not apprehend and carry such Rogue, Vagabond, or Incorrigible Rogue before some Justice of the Peace, or give Notice to some Constable, or other such Officer, so to do; such Person being thereof lawfully convicted, either on Confession, or upon Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Ten Shillings; One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed; to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattles of such Offender, by Warrant from such Justice or Justices, returning the Overplus (if any) upon Demand, after such Forfeiture and Charges of such Distress shall be satisfied; and if any Charge shall be brought upon any Parish

or Place, by Means of any such Offence, the same shall be answered to the said Parish or Place by such Offender, and be levied by Distress and Sale of his or their Goods and Chattles as aforesaid: And if sufficient Distress cannot be found, such Offender shall be committed to the House of Correction by the Justice or Justices, for any Time not exceeding One Month.

XXIII. And whereas Persons are often found offending against this Act, having Children with them, whom they bring up in a dissolute Course of Life, destructive to such Children, and prejudicial to the Kingdom, in which a Race of disorderly Persons will increase, if such Children are suffered to remain with such Offenders; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Child, above the Age of Seven Years, shall be committed to the House of Correction as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, if they see convenient, at any Time before such Child be discharged, to order such Child to be placed out in such Manner as they shall think fit, as a Servant or Apprentice to any Person within their respective Jurisdictions, who is willing to take such Child, to serve such Person till such Child shall arrive at the Age of Twenty one Years, or for any less Time, as to the said Justices shall seem meet: And if any Offender, who was found with such Child as aforesaid, shall be again found with the same Child (which was so placed out as aforesaid) offending against this Act, such Offender shall be deemed an Incurable Rogue.

Beggars with Children, how to be ordered.

XXIV. And whereas Women wandering and begging, are often delivered of Children in Parishes and Places to which they do not belong, whereby they become chargeable to the same; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any such Woman shall be so delivered, and become chargeable, it shall and may be lawful for the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of such Parish or Place, to detain such Woman in their Custody, until they can safely convey her to some Justice of the Peace, who shall examine her, and commit her to the House of Correction, until the next General or Quarter Sessions, who may, (if they see convenient) order her to be publicly whipt, and detained in the House of Correction, for any further Time, not exceeding Six Months; and upon Application by the Churchwardens

How to order Women delivered of Children in the Street.

dens or Overseers of the Place where she was so delivered, the Justices at such Sessions shall order the Treasurer of the County or District to pay them such a Sum of Money as shall be adjudged a reasonable Satisfaction for the Charges such Place has been put to on such Woman's Account; and if such Woman shall be detained and conveyed to a Justice as aforesaid, the Child of which she is delivered, if a Bastard, shall not be settled in the Place where so born, nor be sent thither, for want of other Settlement, by a Pass by virtue of this Act, but the Settlement of such Woman shall be deemed the Settlement of such Child; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Persons aggrieved by any Act of any Justice or Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in or concerning the Execution of this Act, may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the County, Riding, Liberty, or Division, giving reasonable Notice thereof, whose Order thereupon shall be final.

This Act not to alter Custom of passing Vagrants, as settled by former Acts.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all Cities and Towns, where, by virtue of special Acts of Parliament, the Charge of passing Vagrants is to be defrayed in other Manner than is by this Act directed, or where such Vagrants, by virtue of special Statutes, are to be apprehended and conveyed to the Places whither they are to be sent by any Person or Persons, or Officers, other than those named for that Purpose in this Act, such Charge shall be borne and defrayed in such Cities and Towns in like Manner as before the making of this Act; and the Person or Officer liable to such Service in the said Cities and Towns, by virtue of the said special Acts of Parliament, shall continue liable, as if this Act had never been made; and if any Person shall be delivered to a Bedel or Constable within the City or Liberties of the City of *London*, to be conveyed on, as directed by this Act, the said Bedel or Constable shall not deliver such Person in any other Precinct within the said City or Liberties, but in the next County, as directed by this Act.

How to order Vagrants, whose Settlements cannot be found.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Persons offending against this Act, have been committed, as aforesaid, to the House of Correction, there to remain until the next

next General or Quarter Sessions, if, upon the Examination of the Persons so committed, as aforesaid, no Place can be found to which they may be sent by a Pass, as aforesaid, the said Justices shall at the said Sessions order such Persons to be detained and employed in the House of Correction, until they can provide for themselves, or until the Justices of the Peace, at their General or Quarter Sessions, can place them out in some lawful Calling, as Servants, Apprentices, Soldiers, Mariners, or otherwise, either within this Realm, or His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, which the said Sessions are empowered to do in such Manner as they shall think fit.

XXVIII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, or any Authority thereby given, shall not in any wise extend to disinherit, prejudice, or hinder the Heirs or Assigns of *John Dutton* of *Dutton*, late of the County of *Chester*, Esquire, deceased, their Heirs or Assigns, for, touching, or concerning the Liberty, Privilege, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Jurisdiction, or Inheritance, which they, their Heirs, or Assigns, now lawfully use, or have, or lawfully may, or ought to use, within the County Palatine of *Chester*, and County of *Chester*, or either of them, by reason of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this Land, or by reason of any Prescription, or lawful Usage, or Title whatsoever.

This Act not to affect the Heirs or Assigns of *John Dutton* of *Cheeshire*, Esquire.

XXIX. And for the better Execution of this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Presentment of the Grand Jury or Grand Juries at the Assizes, Great Session, General or Gaol Delivery, held for any County or Liberty, that there is no House of Correction, and that it will be necessary to provide One or more House or Houses of Correction in any such County, or in any Riding, Liberty, or Division, in any such County; or that the House or Houses of Correction already provided therein respectively, is or are not sufficient, and that it will be necessary to provide One or more House or Houses of Correction there, or that such House or Houses of Correction is or are not sufficient or convenient, or want to be enlarged; the Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, Liberty, or Division, being at the General or Quarter Sessions assembled, shall

Clause concerning erecting or enlarging Houses of Correction.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

shall have full Power and Authority to build, erect, or enlarge One or more fit or convenient House or Houses of Correction, or to buy or hire One or more fit or convenient House or Houses for that Purpose, with a convenient Backside or Outlet, or convenient Backsides or Outlets, thereto adjoining, or to purchase Land, and erect such House or Houses of Correction upon Part thereof, and to lay out the rest of such Land for such Backside or Backsides, Outlet or Outlets, within any such County, Riding, Liberty, or Division, according to the true Intent and Effect of such Presentment; and the said Justices, being so assembled at the General or Quarter Sessions, may and shall conclude and agree upon raising such Sums of Money, as upon Examination of able and sufficient Workmen, or any other Persons, shall appear to be necessary for building, erecting, or enlarging such House or Houses of Correction, or for purchasing or hiring a House, Houses, or Land (if thought necessary) for that Purpose: And if it shall be thought necessary for that Purpose, to buy or purchase any House or Houses, or Land; the House, Houses, or Land so purchased, shall be conveyed to such Person or Persons as the said Justices so assembled at their General or Quarter Sessions, shall think fit, in Trust and for the Use and Purposes aforesaid.

Houses of Correction to be under the Care and Management of the Justices;

except those maintained by private Founders.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace for any County, Riding, City, Borough, Town-corporate, Division, or Liberty, at their General or Quarter Sessions, shall and are hereby required, from time to time, to take effectual Care that the Houses of Correction already provided, or hereafter to be provided, within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, except such Houses of Correction as have been or shall be erected or maintained by any particular Founder or Founders, shall be duly fitted up, furnished, and supplied with sufficient Implements, Materials, and Furniture, for keeping, relieving, setting to work, employing, and correcting all idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues, Vagabonds, Incorrigible Rogues, and others, who shall be sent to, confined, or continued in the same; and Two of the Justices of the Peace within the respective Hundreds, Divisions, or Jurisdictions, where there shall be any House or Houses

of

of Correction, or any Two Justices who shall be appointed at the General or Quarter Sessions for that Purpose, shall and are hereby required to visit the same twice, or oftener if Need be, in every Year, and to examine into the State and Management thereof, and to report the same to the next General or Quarter Sessions; to the Intent that if any thing be amiss therein, the same may, by Order of such General or Quarter Sessions, be reformed and amended; and the said Justices, at their respective General or Quarter Sessions, shall have the like Power and Authority over the Houses of Correction to be erected or purchased by virtue of this Act, as they have by virtue of any Law now in Force, over those already erected and provided; and further, that if the said Governors or Masters of the said Houses of Correction shall not set or keep the said idle and disorderly Persons, Rogues, Vagabonds, or Incorrigible Rogues, to hard Labour, and punish and correct them according to the Directions of the Warrants or Orders by which they shall be committed to, or detained in their Custody, or shall otherwise misbehave themselves, or be defective, remiss, or negligent in their Duty; the said Justices, at their said General or Quarter Sessions, are hereby required to set and impose such Fines and Penalties upon them, as they shall think fit and convenient, in the same Manner as Fines and Penalties may be set and imposed on Governors or Masters of Houses of Correction, for the Neglect therein mentioned, by an Act of Parliament passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King James the First, intituled, *An Act for the due Execution of divers Laws and Statutes heretofore made against Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars, and other lewd and idle Persons*; which Fines and Penalties shall be paid to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Liberty, or Division, and shall be accounted for by him as Part of the Publick or County Stock; and the said Justices, at their respective General or Quarter Sessions, may, from time to time, appoint and remove the Governor or Governors, Master or Masters, or other Officers of such Houses of Correction, and make such Orders and Regulations as they shall think fit, for the better governing and regulating of the said Houses of Correction, and for employing, relieving, and punishing the Persons therein,

Masters of
Houses of
Correction to
be fined for
Misbehaviour,

or turned out,
at the Discre-
tion of the
Justices.

or

Statutes concerning the Poor.

or for sending them to or from thence, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which said Order or Orders of such Justices shall be final to all Intents and Purposes, and no *Certiorari* shall be granted for the Removal of the same; and in case the Person or Persons removed by Order of any General or Quarter Sessions shall refuse or neglect to quit the Possession of such House of Correction, from whence he or they are ordered to be removed, for the Space of Ten Days next after Notice given him or them in Writing by the Clerk of the Peace; it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, or Place (upon producing to them such Order of Sessions, or an attested Copy thereof, and upon Oath made before them by One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, of such Notice having been given to the Person or Persons so removed, and of his or their having refused or neglected to quit Possession) by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to direct the Sheriff of the same County, Riding, Division, or Place, to remove him or them out of such House of Correction, and he is hereby authorized and required to clear the Possession thereof, in like Manner as upon a Writ of *Habere facias possessionem*.

Power of justices in committing Offenders.

XXXI. And whereas Doubts have arisen, and may arise, where Authority is given to any Justice or Justices of the Peace, to commit Offenders to the House of Correction for Offences cognizable before them, out of the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, how long Offenders may be there detained, and in what Manner treated, where the Time and Manner of their Punishment is not by Law expressly directed, limited, or appointed; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Offenders shall be committed as aforesaid, by virtue of any Law now in being, or hereafter to be made, and the Time and Manner of their Punishment is not expressly limited, directed, and appointed, the said Justice or Justices shall commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour until the next General or Quarter Sessions, or until discharged by due Course of Law; and it shall and may be lawful for Two Justices (of which the Justice who committed such Offender to be One) to discharge the said Offender before the

the said Sessions, if they see Cause; and if he shall not be so discharged, the said Sessions may either discharge him, or continue him in Custody for such Time as they shall see fit, not exceeding Three Months.

XXXII. And to defray the Expences of apprehending, passing, conveying, and maintaining, Rogues, Vagabonds, and Incorrigible Rogues, and likewise the Expences of erecting, purchasing, hiring, enlarging, altering, and repairing Houses of Correction, and of purchasing Land to erect them upon, and for Backsides and Outlets, and of sitting up and furnishing such Houses of Correction, and of sending Persons to and from the same, and employing them there, according to the Directions of this Act, and for defraying all other Expences necessary for the Execution of this Act, not herein before provided for; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace at the General or Quarter Sessions may and shall cause such Sums of Money as shall be necessary for all or any of the Purposes as aforesaid, to be raised in the same Manner as Rates are directed to be raised by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting, and levying of County Rates.*

Justices to raise Money to defray all Expences, by Rates on the Inhabitants, as directed by an Act made 12 Geo. II.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued for any Matter or Thing which he or they shall do in Execution of this Act, he or they may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Suit, the Defendant may recover Treble Costs; and that this Act shall be deemed to commence from the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and forty four? and from that Time an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending and enforcing the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and for reducing the same into One Act of Parliament; and also for amending the Laws for erecting, providing, and regulating Houses of Correction,* shall be, and is hereby, repealed; but all the Acts therein mentioned to be repealed are hereby declared to be repealed, and continue repealed.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Act 13 Geo. II. repealed.

Anno 17 Georgii II. Cap. 37.

An Act to prevent Disputes touching the Parishes or Places where improved Wastes, and drained and improved Marsh Lands, shall be charged to Parochial Rates.

Preamble.

Drained Lands
to pay Parochial Taxes.

WHEREAS in divers Counties great Quantities of waste and barren Lands, and Lands which were formerly Fen or Marsh Ground, or covered with Water, have been of late Years improved or drained, and are now of very considerable annual Value, and the Inhabitants therein, and Occupiers thereof, ought to bear and pay a proportionable Part of the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor, and to be subject to such Charges, and in like Manner, as other Inhabitants and Occupiers of Lands, Houses, Tythes Improprate, Propriations of Tythes, Coal-mines, and saleable Underwoods, are, by an Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*; and likewise to bear and pay a proportionable Part of all other Parochial Rates; but great Difficulties frequently arise in determining to what Parish or Place such Lands belong, or ought to be rated; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty four, where there shall be any Dispute or Uncertainty in what Parish or Place such Lands heretofore improved or drained, or hereafter to be improved or drained lie, and ought to be rated; all and every the Occupier and Occupiers of such Lands, or Houses built thereon, Tenements, Tythes arising therefrom, Mines therein, and saleable Underwoods therein growing, or hereafter to grow, shall be rated and assessed to the Relief of the Poor, and to all other Parochial Rates,

Rates, within such Parish and Place which lies nearest to such Lands, in like Manner and Form, and subject to the same Directions and Regulations, as all other Lands within such Parish and Place are by Law liable to be rated and assessed thereunto; and if on Application to the Officers of such Parish or Place to have such improved or drained Lands rated and assessed as aforesaid, any Dispute or Difference shall arise touching what Parish or Place such Lands ought to be rated and assessed in, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Liberty, or Division, where such Lands lie, at their next General Quarter Sessions to be held for such County, Riding, Liberty, or Division, after such Application made as aforesaid, and after Notice given to the Officers of the several Parishes and Places abutting upon, and adjoining to, such Lands, and to all other Persons claiming and interested therein, to hear and determine the same on the Appeal of any Person interested, and at such Sessions to cause such Lands or Hereditaments as aforesaid to be allotted to, and fairly and equally assessed in such Parish or Place as they shall see just and meet, and such Determination and Allotment shall at all Times thereafter be final and conclusive to and upon the said several Parishes and Places, and all other Persons whatsoever, as to the Parish or Place in which such Lands and Hereditaments shall be rated and assessed to the Poor, and all other Parochial Rates as aforesaid; and the said Lands and Hereditaments shall, at all Times after such Determination and Allotment, be rated and assessed to the Relief of the Poor, and to all other Parochial Rates within such Parish and Parishes, Place and Places only, to which they shall respectively have been so allotted as aforesaid; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained, nor any Allotment to be made by the Justices of the Peace at their General or Quarter Sessions in pursuance and by virtue thereof, shall extend to, or be deemed or construed to extend to, or in any wise affect or determine the Boundaries of any Parish or Parishes, Place or Places, to any Intent or Purpose, other than for the Purpose of rating and assessing such Lands,

Justices in General Quarter Sessions to hear and determine Disputes.

Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to the Relief of the Poor, and to all other Parochial Rates within such Parish or Place to which they shall be so allotted as aforesaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Recital of the
Act 16 & 17
Car. II.

The Poor to be
maintained by
the Trustees.

III. Provided always, and be it declared, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to invalidate, make void, or in any wise alter a Clause in an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for draining of the Fen called Deeping Fen, and other Fens therein mentioned*, whereby it is enacted, That the Trustees therein named, their Heirs, and Assigns, or the Survivor of them, their or any of their Tenants, Farmers, or Ground-holders of any Part of the Third Part of the said Fen, or of the Five thousand Acres therein mentioned, should not at any Time hereafter use or claim any Common of Pasture, or other Commonage of pasturing in any Part of the Remainder of the said Fens, nor any of them, nor in the North Fen of *Pinchbeck* and *Spalding*, nor any Part thereof, by virtue or pretence of his or their Resiance there; but all and every the Inhabitants that might thereafter be upon any Part of the said Third Part, or upon any Part of the said Five thousand Acres, and were not able to maintain themselves, should be maintained and kept by the said Trustees, their Heirs, and Assigns, and the Survivor of them, and never become chargeable in any kind to all or any the respective Parishes wherein such Inhabitant or Inhabitants should reside or dwell; any Statute or Law to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 17 Georgii II. Cap. 38.

An Act for remedying some Defects in the Act made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*.

Seet. I. **W**HEREAS by Reason of some Defects Preamble, rec^d in an Act of Parliament made in the citing the Act Three and fortieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen 43 *Eliz.* *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*, the Money raised for that Purpose is liable to be misapplied, and there is often great Difficulty and Delay in raising of the same; for Remedy whereof may it please Your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty four, the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor shall yearly, and every Year, within Fourteen Days after other Overseers shall be nominated and appointed to succeed them, deliver in to such succeeding Overseers, a just, true, and perfect Account in Writing, fairly entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, and signed by the said Churchwardens and Overseers hereby directed to account as aforesaid, under their Hands, of all Sums of Money by them received, or rated and assessed, and not received; and also of all Goods, Chattles, Stock, and Materials that shall be in their Hands, or in the Hands of any of the Poor, in order to be wrought; and of all Monies paid by such Churchwardens and Overseers so accounting, and of all other Things concerning their said Office; and shall also pay and deliver over

At what Time
Parish Officers
shall make up
their Accounts.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

all Sums of Money, Goods, Chattles, and other Things, as shall be in their Hands, unto such succeeding Overseers of the Poor; which said Account shall be verified by Oath, or by the Affirmation of Persons called *Quakers*, before One or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace; which said Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and required to administer, and to sign and attest the Caption of the same, at the Foot of the said Account, without Fee or Reward; and the said Book or Books shall be carefully preserved by the Churchwardens and Overseers, or One of them, in some publick or other Place in every Parish, Township, or Place; and they shall and are hereby required to permit any Person there assessed, or liable to be assessed, to inspect the same, at all seasonable Times, paying Six Pence for such Inspection; and shall, upon Demand, forthwith give Copies of the same, or any Part thereof, to such Person, paying at the Rate of Six Pence for every Three hundred Words, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Number.

Book may be inspected, paying 6 d.

and Copies taken, paying 6 d. for 300 Words.

Penalty on Parish Officers not accounting as this Act directs.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That in case such Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, or any of them, shall refuse or neglect to make and yield up such Account, verified as aforesaid, within the Time herein before limited or appointed, or shall refuse or neglect to pay and deliver over such Sum or Sums of Money, Goods, Chattles, and other Things in their Hands, as by this Act is directed; in either of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two or more Justices of the Peace, to commit him or them to the Common Gaol, until he or they shall have given such Account, or shall have paid and yielded up such Monies, Goods, Chattles, and other Things in their Hands as aforesaid.

On an Overseer's dying, &c. Two Justices to choose another.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Overseer shall die or remove from the Place for which he was appointed, or become insolvent, before the Expiration of his Office, on Oath thereof made, it shall be lawful for Two Justices of the Peace, to appoint another Overseer in his Stead, who shall continue in Office until new Overseers are appointed; and if any Overseer shall remove as aforesaid, he shall, before such Removal, deliver

deliver over to some Churchwarden, or other Overseer of the same Place, his Accounts, verified as aforesaid, with all Rates, Assessments, Books, Papers, Sums of Money, and other Things, concerning his Office, under the like Penalties as are inflicted by this Act on an Overseer refusing to do the same, after the Expiration of his Office; and if any Overseer shall die as aforesaid, his Executors or Administrators shall, within Forty Days after his Decease, deliver over all Things concerning his Office to some Churchwarden, or other Overseer of the same Place; and shall pay out of the Assets left by such Overseer, all Sums of Money remaining due, which he received by virtue of his said Office, before any of his other Debts are paid and satisfied.

Overseer removing, shall deliver his Accounts to the Churchwarden.

Executors of Overseers to account in 40 Days.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall find him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Rate or Assessment made for the Relief of the Poor, or shall have any material Objection to any Person or Persons being put on, or left out of such Rate or Assessment, or to the Sum charged on any Person or Persons therein, or shall have any material Objection to such Account as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or shall find him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Neglect, Act, or Thing done or omitted by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, or by any of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace; it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons, in any of the Cases aforesaid, giving reasonable Notice to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, Township, or Place, to appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, Corporation, or Franchise, where such Parish, Township, or Place lies; and the Justices of the Peace there assembled, are hereby authorized and required to receive such Appeal, and to hear and finally determine the same; but if it shall appear to the said Justices, that reasonable Notice was not given, then they shall adjourn the said Appeal to the next Quarter Sessions, and then and there finally hear and determine the same; and the said Justices may award and order to the Party, for whom such Appeal shall be determined, reasonable Costs, in the same Manner that they are impowered to do in case of Appeals concern-

Persons aggrieved may appeal to Quarter Sessions.

ing the Settlement of poor Persons, by an Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.*

Proviso for
Corporations,
&c.

V. Provided always, That in all Corporations or Franchises, who have not Four Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, in any of the Cases aforesaid, where an Appeal is given by this Act, to appeal, if he or they shall think fit, to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County, Riding, or Division, wherein such Corporation or Franchise is situate.

How far Ju-
stices shall give
Relief on Ap-
peals.

VI. And whereas it hath been held, that upon Appeals from Rates and Assessments, the Justices of the Peace may not only quash the old Rates, but make new Rates and Assessments, from which no Appeal can be had; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon all Appeals from Rates and Assessments, the Justices of the Peace (where they shall see just Cause to give Relief) shall and are hereby required to amend the same in such Manner only as shall be necessary for giving such Relief, without altering such Rates or Assessments, with respect to other Persons mentioned in the same; but if upon an Appeal from the whole Rate, it shall be found necessary to quash or set aside the same, then, and in every such Case, the said Justices shall and are hereby required to order and direct the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor to make a new equal Rate or Assessment, and they are hereby required to make the same according y.

Clause relating
to Warrants of
Distress.

VII. And for the more effectual levying Money assessed for the Relief of the Poor, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Goods of any Person assessed, and refusing to pay, may be levied by Warrant of Distress, not only in the Place for which such Assessment was made, but in any other Place within the same County or Precinct; and if sufficient Distress cannot be found within the said County or Precinct, on Oath made thereof before some Justice of any other County or Precinct (which Oath shall be certified under the Hand of such Justice on the said Warrant) such Goods may be levied in such other County or Precinct by virtue of such Warrant and Certificate; and if
any

any Person shall find him or herself aggrieved by such Distress as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Person to appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County or Precinct where such Assessment was made; and the Justices there are hereby required to hear and finally determine the same.

Appeal to
Quarter
Sessions.

VIII. And to prevent all vexatious Actions against Overseers of the Poor, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money, justly due for the Relief of the Poor, the Distress itself shall not be deemed to be unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making it to be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on Account of any Defect, or Want of Form in the Warrant for the Appointment of such Overseers, or in the Rate or Assessment, or in the Warrant of Distress thereupon; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio*, on Account of any Irregularity, which shall be afterwards done by the Party or Parties distraining, but the Party or Parties aggrieved by such Irregularity shall or may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage he, she, or they shall have sustained thereby, and no more, in an Action of Trespass, or on the Case, at the Election of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Clause to pre-
vent vexatious
Actions against
Overseers.

IX. Provided always, That where the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in such Action, he, she, or they shall be paid his, her, or their Full Costs of Suit, and have all the like Remedies for the same as in other Cases of Costs.

Plaintiffs re-
covering to
have Full Costs.

X. Provided nevertheless, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover in any Action for any such Irregularity as aforesaid, if Tender of Amends hath been made by the Party or Parties distraining, before such Action brought.

Proviso in case
of Irregularity.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to pay to such Overseers as aforesaid, any Sum or Sums of Money that he, she, or they shall be legally rated or assessed to, it shall and may be lawful to and for the succeeding Overseers, and they are hereby required, to levy such Arrears, and out of the Money so levied to reimburse their Predecessors all Sums of Money which they have expended for the

Succeeding
Overseers to
levy Arrears,
to reimburse
the former.

Statutes concerning the Poor.

Use of the Poor, and which are allowed to be due to them in their Accounts, as aforesaid.

Clause concerning Persons removing out of Parishes.

XII. And whereas Persons frequently remove out of Parishes and Places, without paying the Rates assessed on them, and other Persons do enter and occupy their Houses or Tenements Part of the Year, by Reason whereof great Sums are annually lost to such Parishes and Places; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons shall come into, or occupy any House, Land, Tenement, or Hereditament, or other Premises out of, or from which any other Person assessed shall be removed, or which at the Time of making such Rate, was empty or unoccupied; that then every Person so removing from, and every Person so coming into or occupying the same, shall be liable to pay such Rate, in Proportion to the Time that such Person occupied the same respectively, in the same Manner, and under the like Penalty of Distress, as if such Person so removing had not removed, or such Person so coming in or occupying, had been originally rated and assessed in such Rate; which said Proportion, in case of Dispute, shall be ascertained by any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

Copies of Rates to be entered in a Book,

to be kept for publick Perusal.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That true and just Copies of all Rates and Assessments, hereafter to be made for the Relief of the Poor, be fairly wrote and entered in a Book or Books, to be provided for that Purpose, by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of every Parish, Township, or Place, who shall take Care that such Copies be wrote and entered accordingly, within Fourteen Days after all Appeals from such Rates are determined, and shall attest the same by putting their Names thereto; and all and every such Book or Books shall be carefully preserved by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor for the time being, or One of them, in some publick or other Place, in every such Parish, Township, or Place, whereto all Persons assessed, or liable to be assessed, may freely resort, and shall be delivered over from time to time to the new and succeeding Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, as soon as they enter into their said Offices, to be preserved as aforesaid, and shall be produced by them

them at the General or Quarter Sessions, when any Appeal is to be heard or determined.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, or other Officer of any Parish, Township, or Place, shall neglect or refuse to obey and perform the several Orders and Directions of this Act, or any of them, where no Penalty is before provided by this Act, or shall act contrary thereto; every such Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, or other Officer so offending in the Premises, shall, for every such Offence, on Oath thereof made, within Two Calendar Months after the Offence committed, before any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, forfeit, for the Use of the Poor of such Parish, Township, or Place, a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Twenty Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from such Justices; which Sum shall be paid to some Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor of such Parish, Township, or Place, for the Purpose aforesaid.

Penalty on Parish Officers not obeying this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Overseers of the Poor within every Township or Place where there are no Churchwardens, shall from time to time do, perform, and execute all and every the Acts, Powers, and Authorities, concerning the Relief of, and other Matters and Things relating to the Poor, as Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor may do, perform, and execute by this Act, or any former Statute concerning the Poor, and shall lose, forfeit, and suffer all Pains and Penalties for Neglect, Abuse, or Nonperformance thereof, as Churchwardens and Overseers of Poor are liable to, by virtue of this or by any former Statute concerning the Poor.

Power of Overseers, where there are no Churchwardens.

Anno 25 Georgii II. Cap. 36.

An Act for the better preventing Thefts and Robberies, and for regulating Places of publick Entertainment, and punishing Persons keeping disorderly Houses.

Justices may examine on Oath Rogues, Vagabonds, and other disorderly Persons brought before them;

the Examination to be signed, and transmitted to the Quarter Sessions.

Person not giving a satisfactory Account of himself, &c. to be committed,

XII. **A**ND, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice Thieves, Robbers, and other Persons maintaining themselves by pilfering and defrauding Mankind; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in any County, City, or Liberty, in case any Person apprehended, upon any General Privy Search, or by virtue of any Special Warrant, shall be charged before them with being a Rogue and Vagabond, or an idle and disorderly Person, or with Suspicion of Felony, (although no direct Proof be then made thereof) to examine such Person upon Oath, not only as to the Parish or Place where he was last legally settled, but also as to his Means of Livelihood; the Substance of which Examination shall be put into Writing, and be subscribed or signed by the Person so examined; and the said Justices shall likewise sign the same, and transmit it to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the same County, City, or Liberty, there to be filed, and to be kept on Record: And if such Person shall not make it appear to such Justices, that he has a lawful Way of getting his Livelihood, or shall not procure some responsible House-keeper to appear to his Character, and to give Security for his Appearance before such Justices, at some other Day to be fixed for that Purpose (in case the same shall be required) to commit such Person to some Prison, or House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding Six Days; and in the mean Time to order the Overseers of the Poor, or One of them, of the Parish or Place in which such Person shall be apprehended,

apprehended, to insert an Advertisment in some publick Paper, describing such suspicious Person, and any Thing or Things which shall have been found upon him, or in his Custody, and which he shall be suspected not to have come honestly by, and mentioning the Place to which such Person is committed, and specifying the Time and Place when and where such Person is to be again brought before them to be re-examined; and if no Accusation shall be then laid against him, then such Person shall be discharged, or otherwise dealt with according to Law.

and an Advertisment to be published, describing his Person, and the Things found on him.

XIV. Provided, That no Action shall be brought by virtue of this Act, unless the same shall be commenced within the Space of Six Calendar Months after the Offence committed.

Limitation of Actions.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority afore said, That this Act shall continue in Force until the Expiration of Three Years, to be computed from the First Day of this Session of Parliament; and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Act to be in Force for 3 Years.

F I N I S.

M.

W.

T H E T A B L E.

Saint Albans.

THE Justices within the Liberty of Saint *Albans* may hear and determine Appeals for the Settlement of the Poor in Quarter Sessions, as before 8 & 9 *W. III.* 45, 68.

Aldermen.

Every Alderman of *London*, within his Ward, may execute the Act 43 *Eliz. c. 2.* 7.

Alms.

³ *W. & M. c. 11.* Persons not receiving Alms may give Evidence against Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor for mispending the Poores Money, 40.

^{8 & 9} *W. III. c. 30.* Poor Persons to wear a Badge on the Shoulder of the right Sleeve, 42.

Poor Persons refusing to wear such Badge may be suspended from the usual Allowance, or committed to the House of Correction. 43.

b

Alms.

Churchwardens, &c. relieving Persons not wearing such Badge, to forfeit 20 s. 43.

Appeals concerning Settlement how to be determined, 22. 38. 39. 43. 45. 69. 115. 116.

Appeals.

Where there are fewer than Four Justices in a Corporation or Franchise, certain Appeals are granted to the Sessions of the County. 116.

Powers given to the Justices on Appeals from Rates. *ibid.*

See Title Settlement.

Apprentices.

Churchwardens, &c. 43 *Eliz. c. 2.* with Consent of Two Justices, may bind out Poor Children Apprentices, Male Children till the Age of Four and twenty Years, and Females to the Age of One and twenty. 5.

Money given for binding out Apprentices, to be 7 *Jac. 1. c. 3.*

Apprentices.

be disposed of by the Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers, 15.

Masters of such Apprentices to give Security for Repayment at the End of Seven Years, 16.

Or, in case of Death, within One Year, 17.

Such Money to be employed within Three Months after the Receipt, *ibid.*

If there be not a sufficient Number of Children in such Parish, the poorest Children in the neighbouring Parishes to be put out, *ibid.*

None to be above Fifteen Years of Age, when bound. *ibid.*

Yearly Accounts of the Money so employed to be given within One Month after *Easter*, 18.

Bonds and Money in the Hands of the Trustees to be delivered up, *ibid.*

If any Person intrusted therewith be guilty of Breach of Trust, the Lord Chancellor may grant a Commission to hear and determine, 19.

The Lord Chancellor may relieve Persons grieved by the Commissioners, *ibid.*

3 *Car. I.* Persons to whom the
c. 4. Overseers shall bind Chil-
§. 15.

Apprentices.

dren Apprentices, may receive them, 20.

Persons bound Apprentices by Indenture, 3 *W. & M. c. 11.* and inhabiting in any Town or Parish, such Binding and Inhabitation a good Settlement, without Notice in Writing, 38.

Poor Children bound 8 & 9 pursuant to 43 *Eliz. c. 2. W. III.* those to whom they are c. 30. bound, shall receive and provide for them, and also execute the other Part of the Indentures, on Forfeiture of 10 *l.*

45. Masters of such Apprentices aggrieved, may appeal, *ibid.*

Parish Boys of the Age 2 & 3 of Ten Years may be *Anna, c. 6.* bound Apprentices to Masters of Ships, till the Age of One and twenty

48. The Age of such Boy, as taken from the Parish Register, and attested by the Minister, to be inserted in the Indentures, 49.

Where no such Entry can be found, Two Justices, &c. are to get the best Information they can concerning the Age,

43. The Churchwardens, &c. to pay to the Master 50 *s.* to provide Clothing

Apprentices.

Clothing and Bedding for Sea Service, 49.

Overseers of the Poor may act as Churchwardens, *ibid.*

No such Apprentice shall be imprested, &c. under Eighteen Years of Age, *ibid.*

Churchwardens to send the Indentures to the Collector of the Customs at the Port to which the Master belongeth, 50.

The Collector to enter the same *gratis*, *ibid.*

The Collector to transmit Certificates to the Admiralty, containing the Names and Ages of every such Apprentice, *ibid.*

The Admiralty to grant Protections *gratis*, till they arrive to Eighteen Years of Age, *ibid.*

Parish Boys, bound Apprentices, may be turned over to the Sea Service, 51.

The Indentures of Assignment to be registered, *ibid.*

All such Apprentices, till Eighteen Years of Age, to be exempted from the 6*d.* per Month, *ibid.*

Masters of Ships from Thirty to Fifty Tuns obliged to take One such

Apprentices.

Apprentice, and One more for the next Fifty Tuns, and One more for every Hundred Tuns, 52.

Such Masters before the clearing of their Vessels to give an Account to the Collector, of the Names and Number of such Apprentices in their Service, *ibid.*

Such Apprentices to be conveyed to the Ports, to which their Masters belong, by the Churchwardens, &c. and the Charges to be borne in the same Manner as provided for passing of Vagrants, *ibid.*

The Counterpart of such Indentures to be attested by the Collector at the Port, and the Constable conveying such Apprentice, *ibid.*

Who are to transmit the Counterparts to the Churchwardens, *ibid.*

Two Justices, and the Chief Magistrates of Towns Corporate, near the Ports, to determine Complaints between Masters and Apprentices, 53.

The Collector to keep a Register of the Number and Burthen of such Ships, with the Names of the Apprentices in each Ship, belonging to their

Apprentices.

their respective Ports, 53.

And to send Copies of such Register to the Quarter Sessions, *ibid.*

The Custom-house Officers are to insert on the Cocquet, the Number of Men and Boys on Board, 54.

Apprentices to the Sea Service, not to be impressed for Three Years, *ibid.*

The Indentures to be registered, and Protections given, *ibid.*

When such Apprentices shall be impressed, their Masters to have able Seamens Wages, 55.

No Master of a Ship shall take an Apprentice under Thirteen Years old, 57.

4 *Anne*,
c. 19. No Apprentices to Sea Service, being Eighteen Years of Age, shall be exempted from serving the Crown at Sea, 58.

Concerning the Right of Apprentices to a Settlement,

See Title Settlement.

Bastards.

18 *Eliz.*
c. 3. Two Justices, One of the *Quorum*, next to the Parish where a Bastard Child likely to be

Bastards.

chargeable shall be born, may appoint the Punishment of the Mother and reputed Father, 1, 2.

And order them to make weekly or other Payments towards the Maintenance, *ibid.*

And on their refusing, commit them to Prison, *ibid.*

The Churchwardens, 13 & 14
c. 12. *Car. II.* may seize so much of the Goods of the putative Fathers and lewd Mothers of Bastard Children, as shall be ordered by Two Justices, towards the Maintenance of such Children, 31.

And by Order of Sessions, sell the same, *ibid.* c. 31.

6 *Geo. II.* If any single Woman shall be delivered of a Bastard Child likely to become chargeable, or shall declare herself with Child, and that such Child is likely to be born a Bastard, and chargeable, and shall on Examination charge any Person with having gotten her with Child, the Justice on Application of the Overseers, &c. may issue his Warrant for apprehending such Person, 73.

And unless he give Security to appear at the Sessions, &c. may commit

mit

Bastards.

mit the accused Person to Prison, 73.

If such Woman die, be married before she be delivered, or miscarry, such Person shall be discharged at the Sessions, *ibid.*

If no Order be made in Six Weeks after the Woman's Delivery, the Prisoner shall be set at Liberty, 74.

No Justice may send for any Woman, before she shall be delivered, and One Month after, in order to her being examined concerning her Pregnancy, 74.

Bastard of a Vagrant Woman, to follow the Settlement of the Mother, 103, 104.

Beggars.

13 & 14
Car. II. 6. 12. Two Shillings to be paid by the Constable, for every sturdy Beggar, Rogue, or Vagabond, apprehended and brought to him, 29.

The Penalty on Neglect, *ibid.*

The Justices, in Sessions, may cause sturdy Beggars, &c to be transported, 32.

17 Geo. II. 6. 5. Any Person may apprehend Vagabonds found begging, and carry them before a Justice, 85.

Beggars.

Justice may order a Reward of 5 s. for apprehending a Rogue, 85, 88.

Persons apprehended, to be examined, and sent by the Justices to the Place where they have a legal Settlement, 90.

Rogues escaping from Prison, guilty of Felony, 93.

Beggars to be punished as idle and disorderly Persons, 85.

Children of Beggars to be bound out by the Justices, 103.

See Title Vagabonds.

Boroughs.

Boroughs to have the Disposal of Money given for binding out Apprentices, 15.

Penalty on not rightly employing the same, *ibid.*

See Title Apprentices.

Certificate for Settlement in a Parish.

See Title Settlement.

Certificate for passing Vagrants.

The Form thereof, 94.
See Title Vagrants.

How.

Cheshire.

How the Poor are to be provided for there, 31.

Churchwardens.

43 Eliz.
c. 2.

The Churchwardens, with some other Household-ers to be nominated in One Month after *Easter*, under the Hand and Seal of Two Justices, shall be called Overseers, 3.

The Overseers, with Consent of Two Justices, may raise Money for providing a Stock of Flax, Hemp, Wooll, Thread, Iron, and other Stuff, to set the Poor on Work, 3.

As also Money towards the necessary Relief of the Lame, Impotent, Old, Blind, and others not able to work, and for putting out poor Children Apprentices, *ibid.*

The Overseers to meet once every Month, in the Church, upon the *Sunday* in the Afternoon, *ibid.*

And shall within Four Days after other Overseers nominated, yield up to such Two Justices, a true Account of all Money received, or rated, &c. *ibid.*

See Title Settlement.

Churchwardens.

The Churchwardens 3 Car. 1. and Overseers, with Consent of Two Justices, §. 15. may set up any Trade for the setting on Work of the Poor, 20.

May make Rates for reimbursing themselves the Charges of passing Vagrants, 30.

Churchwardens, &c. 3 W. & M. c. 11. to cause the Forty Days Notice of Settlement to be publickly read in the Church, 37.

Churchwardens to receive a Person removed to their Parish by Warrant of Two Justices, on Penalty of 5^l. 38.

Any Parishioners, except Persons receiving Alms, may give Evidence against Churchwardens, &c. of their mispending the Poores Money, 40.

Persons bringing a 8 & 9 Certificate under the W. III. Churchwardens Hands, c. 30.

&c. are not to be removed till they become chargeable, 41, 42.

Churchwardens not to relieve Poor Persons who wear not the Parish Badge, on Forfeiture of 20^s. 43.

The Churchwardens, 2 & 3 &c. of the Parish from *Anna*, whence any Parish Boy c. 6. shall be bound to Sea Service,

Churchwardens.

Service, are to pay 50 s.
to provide Necessaries,

49.

Such Apprentices to
be conveyed by them
to the Ports,

52.

The Charges to be
provided for, as for the
passing of Vagrants, *ibid.*

The Counterparts
of their Indentures to
be transmitted to the

5 Geo. I. Churchwardens, *ibid.*
c. 8.

The Churchwardens,
&c. where a Wife or
Children shall be left
upon a Parish, may, by
Warrant of Two Ju-
stices, seize so much of
the Rents of such Hus-
band, Father, or Mo-
ther, as shall be specified
in the Warrant, and by
Order of Sessions dispose
thereof,

62.

They are to account
to the Quarter Sessions
for the Monies, *ibid.*

9 Geo. I. Churchwardens and
c. 7. Overseers, with Consent

of the Parishioners, may
contract for the employ-
ing and maintaining the
Poor,

66.

The Penalty of Church-
wardens and Overseers
not accounting within
Fourteen Days,

114.

Cities.

7 Jac. I. How Cities are to dis-
c. 3. pose of the Money given

Cities.

for binding out Appren-
tices,

15.

Penalty on not right-
ly employing it, *ibid.*

See Title Workhouses.

Constables.

The Constables and 43 Eliz.
Churchwardens, and o- c. 2.

ther Parishioners, may
make weekly Rates, 9.

The Money collected
by Order of the Ses-
sions for Relief of Pri-
sons and Hospitals, is to
be paid over to the High
Constables,

9.

And to the Treasurers
appointed by the Ju-
stices, *ibid.*

The Constables, with 7 Jac. I.
the Churchwardens, &c. c. 3.

are to have the Nomi-
nation and placing out
of poor Children Ap-
prentices,

15.

In case any Constable, 13 & 14
&c. shall die, or go out Car. II.
of the Parish, any Two c. 12,

Justices may swear new
ones till the next Court
Leet or Quarter Sessions,

28.

Constables, &c. to pay
2 s. for every Rogue,
Vagabond, &c. appre-
hended and brought to
them,

29, 30.

Penalty on Neglect,
ibid.

Constables, with the
Churchwardens, &c.
K may

Constables.

may make Rates to reimburse their Charges in passing of Vagrants, 29, 30.

Which, being confirmed under the Hand and Seal of Two Justices, may be levied, *ibid.*

2 & 3
Annæ,
c. 6.

Constables present at the Execution of the Indentures of poor Boys bound to the Sea Service, to transmit the Counterpart to the Churchwardens, 52.

17 Geo. II.
c. 5.

Constables to apprehend Rogues or Vagabonds, 85.

Constables refusing to pay the Five Shillings for the apprehending of a Vagabond, to be levied, 85.

Constables, by Warrant of the Justices, to make a General Privy Search in the Night, for apprehending Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, 89.

The Method of Constables passing Vagrants, 90.

The Money appointed by the Quarter Sessions to be raised for passing Vagrants, is to be paid to the Chief Constables, 98.

Chief Constable to pay to the Petty Constable the Rate a certain

Constables.

ed in the Certificate, 94.
Constable failing of his Duty in apprehending and punishing Vagrants, to forfeit, 87.

Corporations.

Who in Corporate Towns shall have the Disposal of Money given to put out poor Children Apprentices, 15.

The President, &c. of the several Workhouses, to be Bodies Corporate, 24.

See Title Appeals, Workhouses.

Derbyshire.

How the Poor there are to be provided for, 31.

Distress.

May be made for a Poors Rate in another County, 116.

Durham.

How the Poor there are to be provided for, 31.

Fens and Marshes.

The Justices in Sessions to determine what Parish drained and improved Lands shall be rated to, 110.

Fowlness

Fowlness in the County of Essex.

How the Rates for Relief of the Poor there are to be settled, 11, 12.

Harvest-work.

13 & 14
Car. II.
c. 12. Persons going to work in Harvest, are to carry a Certificate; and if such Persons fall sick, Two Justices may grant their Warrants to convey them to their own Parish, 22.

Headboroughs.

The Penalty on Headboroughs on refusing to pay the Reward appointed for apprehending Rogues and Vagabonds, 29.

See Title Constables.

Houses of Correction.

See Vagabonds, Work-houses.

Justices of Liberties may commit to the House of Correction of the County, 80, 81.

Justices impowered to enlarge or build Houses of Correction, 105.

May punish or remove the Masters of such Houses, 107.

Persons committed, to be kept till the next Session, 108.

Justices.

Two Justices may order the Mother and reputed Father of a Bastard Child to make Allowance towards its Maintenance, 1, 2.

And on their Neglect, may commit them, *ibid.*

Two Justices to nominate yearly Overseers of the Poor, 3.

They may consent to Orders made by the Parishioners for providing a Stock to set the Poor on Work, *ibid.*

If the Inhabitants of any Parish be not able to relieve their Poor, Two Justices may assess Persons dwelling in the neighbouring Parishes, being within the same Hundred, 4.

Two Justices may grant Warrants for levying Money assessed for the Relief of the Poor, 5.

And may send to the House of Correction or Gaol such as refuse to work, *ibid.*

As also Churchwardens and Overseers refusing to account for Money collected, *ibid.*

May assent to the binding of poor Children Apprentices, *ibid.*

Justice, on Neglect of nominating Overseers of the Poor, to forfeit

Justices.

feit 5 l. 8.

The Justices to rate every Parish to a weekly Sum towards the Relief of the Poor, *ibid.*

And may grant Warrants to levy, 9.

And in Default of Distress, may commit the Offender, *ibid.*

13 & 14
Car. 11.
c. 12.

Two Justices, whereof One to be of the *Quorum*, may grant Warrants to remove Persons renting a Tenement under 10 l. and not having any legal Settlement, 22.

Two Justices may transport, with the Consent of the Privy Council, Rogues deemed incorrigible, 25.

17 Geo.
11. c. 5.

Two or more Justices may grant Warrants to make a General Privy Search in the Night for apprehending Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, 89.

Justices making a Pa's, to certify the Manner, Time, and Allowance for the Conveyance, 93.

5 Geo. I.
c. 8.

Two Justices may grant Warrants to seize the Goods of such Persons as have left their Wives, Children, or Parents, upon the Parish, 62.

9 Geo. I.
c. 7.

Justices, in relieving the Poor, may act out

Justices.

of their own Precincts,

65.

May act in Matters relating to their own Parishes, 82.

King's Bench.

How Relief shall be ordered for the Prisoners there, 9, 77.

Lancashire.

How the Poor are to be provided for there, 31.

London.

Every Alderman of London, within his Ward, may execute the Act 43 *Eliz. c. 2.* 7.

The Lord Mayor to be President of the Workhouses within London, and the Aldermen to be Assistants, and Fifty two others to be chosen by the Common Council, 23.

See Title Workhouses.

Lunaticks.

Two Justices of the 17 Geo. Place, where any Lunatick shall be found, by Warrant directed to the Constables, &c. may cause such Person to be apprehended, and kept safely locked up, if the last legal Settlement of such Person shall be there, 11. c. 5.

Lunaticks.

there, but if not, he shall be sent to the Place of his Settlement, 100.

Marthalsea Prison.

43 Eliz.
c. 2.

Relief shall be ordered for the Prisoners there by the Justices in Sessions, and paid to the Treasurer appointed, and by him to the Chief Justice, &c. 9, 10, 77.

Massaborough in Northamptonshire.

How Appeals relating to Settlement are to be determined there, 68.

Northumberland.

How the Poor are to be provided for there, 31.

Overseers of the Poor.

43 Eliz.
c. 2.

The Churchwardens and some of the Household-ers, to be nominated within One Month after *Easter*, under the Hand and Seal of Two Justices, shall be called Overseers of the Poor, 3.

Who, with the Consent of Two Justices, may make Rates for raising a Stock to set the Poor on Work, *ibid.*

Overseers of the Poor.

As also for relieving the lame, blind, and other impotent People,

3.

The Overseers are to meet once every Month, in their Church, on *Sunday* in the Afternoon, after Service.

3, 4.

The Overseers, within Four Days after the End of their Year, are to account to Two Justices, and deliver over to the new Churchwardens, &c. such Money as shall remain in their Hands, *ibid.*

Every Overseer, for wilful Absence from such Meeting, or Neglect of Duty, to forfeit 20 s. *ibid.*

And may be imprisoned on Refusal to account, 5.

Overseers with Consent of the Lord of the Manor, and Order of the Sessions, may erect Houses for the Poor, 6.

Justices on Neglect to nominate Overseers, to forfeit 5 l. 8.

Persons to whom the Overseers shall bind Parish Children according to 1 Jac. I. c. 25. may receive them, 13.

Overseers to cause the Notice of Settlement in a Parish 3 W. & M. c. 11.

Overseers of the Poor.

a Parish to be read in the Church, and registred, on Penalty of 40 s. 36, 37.

They are to receive a Person removed by Warrant, on Penalty of 5 l. 38.

Parishioners, except such as receive Alms, may give Evidence against them for mispending the Poores Money, 40.

8 & 9
W. III.
c. 30.

Churchwardens or Overseers relieving poor Persons not wearing the Badge, to forfeit 20 s. 43.

2 & 3.
Annæ,
c. 6.

Churchwardens to pay 50 s. to the Master to whom a Parish Boy is bound, 49.

5 Geo. I.
c. 8.

The Churchwardens or Overseers, by Warrant of Two Justices, may seize the Goods of Persons who have left their Wives and Children on the Charge of the Parish, 62.

The Justices to appoint new Overseers in the room of those that die, or remove, &c. 114.

May plead Tender of Amends to an Action for an irregular Distress, 117.

Succeeding Overseers to levy Arrears, and re-

Overseers of the Poor.

imburse their Predecessors, 117.

Where there are no Churchwardens, the Overseers may act, relating to the Poor. 119.

Parishes.

If a Parish be not able 43 Eliz. to relieve its Poor, Two c. 2.

Justices may assess other Parishes within the same Hundred, 4.

In Parishes extended into more Counties than One, the Justices, &c. to intermeddle only in their respective Liberties, 7.

Persons who shall execute any publick annual Office, during One Year, or shall be charged with and pay the publick Taxes, shall have a legal Settlement, 37.

3 W. &
M. c. 11.

See Title Settlement.

Paas.

The Form and Method thereof, 91, 94.

Poor.

A Stock to be provided to set the Poor on Work, by a Pound Rate, 43 Eliz. c. 2.

The Names of such as receive Collection to be registred, 3. *ibid.* Poor

Poor.

Poor refusing to work,
to be committed, 5.

The Children of Poor
Persons, being of Ability,
are to maintain their
Parents, 6.

13 & 14
Car. II.
c. 12. Poor Persons going to
work in Harvest are to
carry a Certificate from
the Minister and One
of the Churchwardens,
&c. and if such Persons
fall sick, or refuse to re-
turn, Two Justices may
grant their Warrants for
conveying them to their
own Parish, 22.

If the Churchwardens
to which they shall be
removed, refuse to re-
ceive them, they are to
be bound over and in-
dicted, 23.

Particular Directions
for providing for the
Poor in large Parishes,
31, 32.

22 & 23
Car. II.
c. 18. Quarterly Accounts
of the Money raised for
the Poor to be given to
the Justices, 33.

The Monies levied for
the Workhouses not to
exceed One Fourth Part
of the Assessment to the
Poor in One Year, 34.

1 Jac. II.
c. 17. The Forty Days No-
tice to be given to the
Churchwardens, &c. of
a Person's coming to in-
habit in their Parish, to
be accounted from the

b

Poor.

Time of delivering No-
tice in Writing, 35.

The Parishioners of 3 W. &
every Parish yearly in M. c. 11.
Easter Week are to make
a List of their Poor, and
relieve none but those in
the List, except by Or-
der of a Justice, 39, 40.

Persons receiving Alms 8 & 9
to wear the Badge of the W. 11.
Parish, 42. c. 30.

Churchwardens, &c.
relieving Poor Persons
not wearing the Badge,
to forfeit 20 s. 43.

The Churchwardens, 5 Geo. I.
&c. by Warrant of Two c. 8.
Justices, may seize the
Goods of such Persons
who shall leave their
Wives or Children on
the Charge of the Pa-
rish, 62.

No Justice to order 9 Geo. I.
Relief for any poor Per- c. 7.
son, till Oath be made of
some reasonable Cause
and of Application to the
Overseers, &c. 64.

The Persons ordered
to be relieved shall be
entered in the Parish
Books, and 5 l. Penalty
on relieving Persons not
so entered, *ibid.*

Justices, in relieving
the Poor, may act out of
their proper Precincts,
65.

Churchwardens, &c.
with Consent of Pa-
rishioners,

Poor.

Parishioners, may contract for the employing and maintaining their Poor, 66.

Poor Persons refusing such Provisions to have no Relief, 67.

Churchwardens, &c. shall give publick Notice of their Rates, the next Sunday after they are allowed, 83.

Any Inhabitant may inspect or take Copies of the Rates, 83, 118.

Parishioners removing, and New-comers, to pay the Rates for their respective Times, 118.

See Title Settlement.

Prisons. King's Bench and Marshalsea.

11 Geo. II. c. 20. Treasurers of Counties to pay the Money for Relief of the said Prisons annually to the Lord Chief Justice of England, and Knight Marshal, 77.

Treasurer, on his Refusal, may be compelled by Rule of *King's Bench*, 78.

Treasurers to give in their Names and Places of Abode to the Clerk of the Crown, 78, 79.

Privy Search.

Justices to order a General Privy Search in the Night for apprehending Rogues and Vagabonds, 89.

Rates for the Poor.

See Title Poor.

Rates for passing Vagrants.

See Title Vagabonds.

Service.

Service for a Year of a Person without Wife or Child shall be deemed a good Settlement, 38.

Settlement.

Two Justices on Complaint by the Churchwardens, &c. within Forty Days after any Person shall come to settle in their Parish, in a Tenement under the yearly Value of 10*l.* being likely to become chargeable to the Parish, to grant a Warrant to remove such Person whither he was last legally settled, 22.

The Forty Days shall be accounted from the Time of delivering Notice in Writing to the Churchwardens, &c. 35.

The

The T A B L E.

35

*W. &
L. c. 11.*

Settlement.

The Notice to be publickly read in the Church, and registered in the Poors Book, 36.

No Soldier, Seaman, or Artificer employed in their Majesty's Service, shall have any Settlement by such Notice, unless the same be after Dismission out of their Majesties Service, 37.

Churchwardens, on Neglect in causing the Notice of Settlement to be publickly read, and registered, to forfeit 40s. *ibid.*

Persons having served any annual Offices in a Parish, or paid the Parish Taxes, shall have a legal Settlement, 37.

Unmarried Persons, not having Children, hired for One Year, such Service shall be a good Settlement, as also serving an Apprenticeship, 38, 44.

Annæ, 18. No Person bound Apprentice, or being a hired Servant, to One who came into a Parish by Certificate, shall gain a Settlement, 61.

Geo. I. 7. No Purchases in any Parish under 30*l.* or Payment of Scavengers Rates, shall be deemed a Settlement, 68.

Settlement.

On what Notice Appeals concerning Settlement are to be determined, 69.

The Witnesses to Certificates of Settlements *3 Geo. II. c. 29.*

are to swear that they saw the Churchwardens, &c. sign and seal them, and the Justices are to certify that such Oath was made, which being done, such Certificates shall be deemed to be fully proved, 70, 71.

Overseers to be reimbursed their Charges in reconveying Certificate Persons, 71.

Settlement of Lunatics, see Title Lunatics.

Persons acting Plays, *10 Geo. II. c. 28.* where they have

not a Settlement, or without Authority by Patent, or Licence from the Lord Chamberlain, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and forfeit 50*l.* 75.

Vagabonds.

Any Justice to whom any Rogue, Vagabond, *13 & 14 Car. II. c. 12.* shall be brought,

may reward the Person apprehending them, by an Order to the Constable, &c. where they passed unapprehended, to pay 2*s.* for every

L Person

Poor.

Parishioners, may contract for the employing and maintaining their Poor, 66.

Poor Persons refusing such Provisions to have no Relief, 67.

Churchwardens, &c. shall give publick Notice of their Rates, the next Sunday after they are allowed, 83.

Any Inhabitant may inspect or take Copies of the Rates, 83, 118.

Parishioners removing, and New-comers, to pay the Rates for their respective Times, 118.

See Title Settlement.

Prisons. King's Bench and Marshalsea.

11 Geo. II. c. 20. Treasurers of Counties to pay the Money for Relief of the said Prisons annually to the Lord Chief Justice of England, and Knight Marshal, 77.

Treasurer, on his Refusal, may be compelled by Rule of *King's Bench*, 78.

Treasurers to give in their Names and Places of Abode to the Clerk of the Crown, 78, 79.

Privy Search.

Justices to order a General Privy Search in the Night for apprehending Rogues and Vagabonds, 89.

Rates for the Poor.

See Title Poor.

Rates for passing Vagrants.

See Title Vagabonds.

Service.

Service for a Year of a Person without Wife or Child shall be deemed a good Settlement, 38.

Settlement.

Two Justices on Complaint by the Churchwardens, &c. within Forty Days after any Person shall come to settle in their Parish, in a Tenement under the yearly Value of 10*l.* being likely to become chargeable to the Parish, to grant a Warrant to remove such Person whither he was last legally settled, 22.

The Forty Days shall be accounted from the Time of delivering Notice in Writing to the Churchwardens, &c. 35.

The

The T A B L E.

xv

*W. &
L. c. 11.*

Settlement.

The Notice to be publickly read in the Church, and registered in the Poors Book, 36.

No Soldier, Seaman, or Artificer employed in their Majesty's Service, shall have any Settlement by such Notice, unless the same be after Dismission out of their Majesties Service, 37.

Churchwardens, on Neglect in causing the Notice of Settlement to be publickly read, and registered, to forfeit 40s. *ibid.*

Persons having served any annual Offices in a Parish, or paid the Parish Taxes, shall have a legal Settlement, 37.

Unmarried Persons, not having Children, hired for One Year, such Service shall be a good Settlement, as also serving an Apprenticeship, 38, 44.

Annæ, 18. No Person bound Apprentice, or being a hired Servant, to One who came into a Parish by Certificate, shall gain a Settlement, 61.

Geo. I. 7. No Purchases in any Parish under 30l. or Payment of Scavengers Rates, shall be deemed a Settlement, 68.

Settlement.

On what Notice Appeals concerning Settlement are to be determined, 69.

The Witnesses to Certificates of Settlements *3 Geo. II. c. 29.*

are to swear that they saw the Churchwardens, &c. sign and seal them, and the Justices are to certify that such Oath was made, which being done, such Certificates shall be deemed to be fully proved, 70, 71.

Overseers to be reimbursed their Charges in reconveying Certificate Perions, 71.

Settlement of Lunatics, see Title Lunatics.

Persons acting Plays, *10 Geo. II. c. 28.* &c. where they have

not a Settlement, or without Authority by Patent, or Licence from the Lord Chamberlain, shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, and forfeit 50l. 75.

Vagabonds.

Any Justice to whom any Rogue, Vagabond, *13 & 14 Car. II. c. 12.* &c. shall be brought,

may reward the Person apprehending them, by an Order to the Constable, &c. where they passed unapprehended, to pay 2 s. for every

L Person

Vagabonds.

Person so apprehended, 79

The Justices in Sessions may cause Rogues, Vagabonds, &c. duly convicted, and adjudged incorrigible, to be transported, 32.

17 Geo. 11. c. 5. Description of idle and disorderly Persons, and their Punishment, 84, 85.

What Sort of Persons shall be deemed Rogues and Vagabonds, 84.

Penalty of Constables neglecting to apprehend such Persons found in their Parishes, 87.

Rewards for apprehending Vagabonds, 85, 88.

The Justices to order a General Privy Search for them in the Night, 89.

Persons apprehended to be examined, and whipped, &c. 90.

The Examinations to be transmitted to the Sessions, *ibid.*

If no legal Settlement can be found, the Person to be sent to the Place of his Birth; but if under Fourteen Years of Age, to the Abode of his Father or Mother, *ibid.*

The Form of the Pats, 91.

Vagabonds.

Dangerous Rogues to be sent to the House of Correction or Common Gaol, till the Sessions, who may order them to be whipt, &c. 92.

If any such Rogue shall make his Escape out of Prison, he shall be guilty of Felony, 93.

Justices to deliver to the Constable a Note ascertaining the Manner, Time, and Allowance for the Pats, *ibid.*

The Form of the Certificate, 94.

The Constable to convey the Person as directed, and to deliver him to the Constable of the Place whither he is sent, taking a Receipt, &c. *ibid.*

The Justices, at their General Quarter Sessions, are to appoint Rates for passing of Vagrants, 97.

The Monies to be raised in same Manner as County Rates, 109.

The Chief Constable to pay the Rate ascertained in the Certificate, and be allowed it on Account, 98.

Penalty on counterfeiting such Certificate, &c. 99.

The Parish, to which such Person shall be conveyed,

Vagabonds.

veyed, is to employ him in Work; on his refusing, he is to be committed to the House of Correction, 100.

Vagabond found wandering again, to be sent to the House of Correction, &c. *ibid.*

Beggars to be punished as disorderly Persons, 85.

Directions for passing Vagabonds into Scotland, 95.

Masters of Ships bound for Ireland, &c. to take Vagrants on Board, 96.

Soldiers, &c. with Certificates, may demand Subsistence, 86.

All Persons have Power to take up Vagabonds, 87.

Penalty on refusing to take Vagabonds, 88.

Duplicate of the Pass to be recorded at Quarter Sessions, 92.

Special Laws for passing Vagabonds, not to be altered, 104.

Justices may build Houses of Correction, and provide them with Necessaries, 105.

Justices to have Power over, and regulate Houses of Correction, 106.

Geo. II. Justices may send Vagabonds to the House of Correction, 80.

Vagabonds.

Vagabonds not giving a good Account of themselves, to be advertised. 120, 121.

Westminster.

See Title Workhouses.

Westmoreland.

How the Poor there are to be provided for, 31.

Workhouses.

Workhouses to be erected in London and Westminster, *13 & 14 Car. II.* 23. c. 12.

The Lord Mayor to be President of those within London, and the Aldermen to be Assistants, and Fifty two others to be chosen by the Common Council, *ibid.*

Vacancies to be filled up by the Common Council, *ibid.*

A President, Deputy President, Treasurer, and Assistants to be appointed by the Lord Chancellor, for the Workhouses in Westminster, *ibid.*

The Justices in Session to appoint such Officers for the Workhouses in other Places within the Weekly Bills, 24.

The Justices every Quarter Sessions to take an

Workhouses.

an Account of all Receipts and Disbursements, 24.

The President, Deputy President, and Treasurer, to be a Body Corporate, and may purchase Lands not exceeding Three thousand Pounds yearly, *ibid.*

These Corporations may authorize Persons to apprehend Rogues, Vagrants, &c. 25.

The Justices to signify to the Privy Council the Names of such Vagabonds as they shall think fit to be transported, *ibid.*

The Aldermen and Common Council for the City of *London*, and Burgeses and Justices

Workhouses.

for *Westminster*, may rate the Inhabitants within their respective Precincts for raising a Stock for the Use of the Poor, 26.

The President and Governors may make By-laws, 28.

The By-laws to be confirmed by the Justices in the Quarter Sessions, *ibid.*

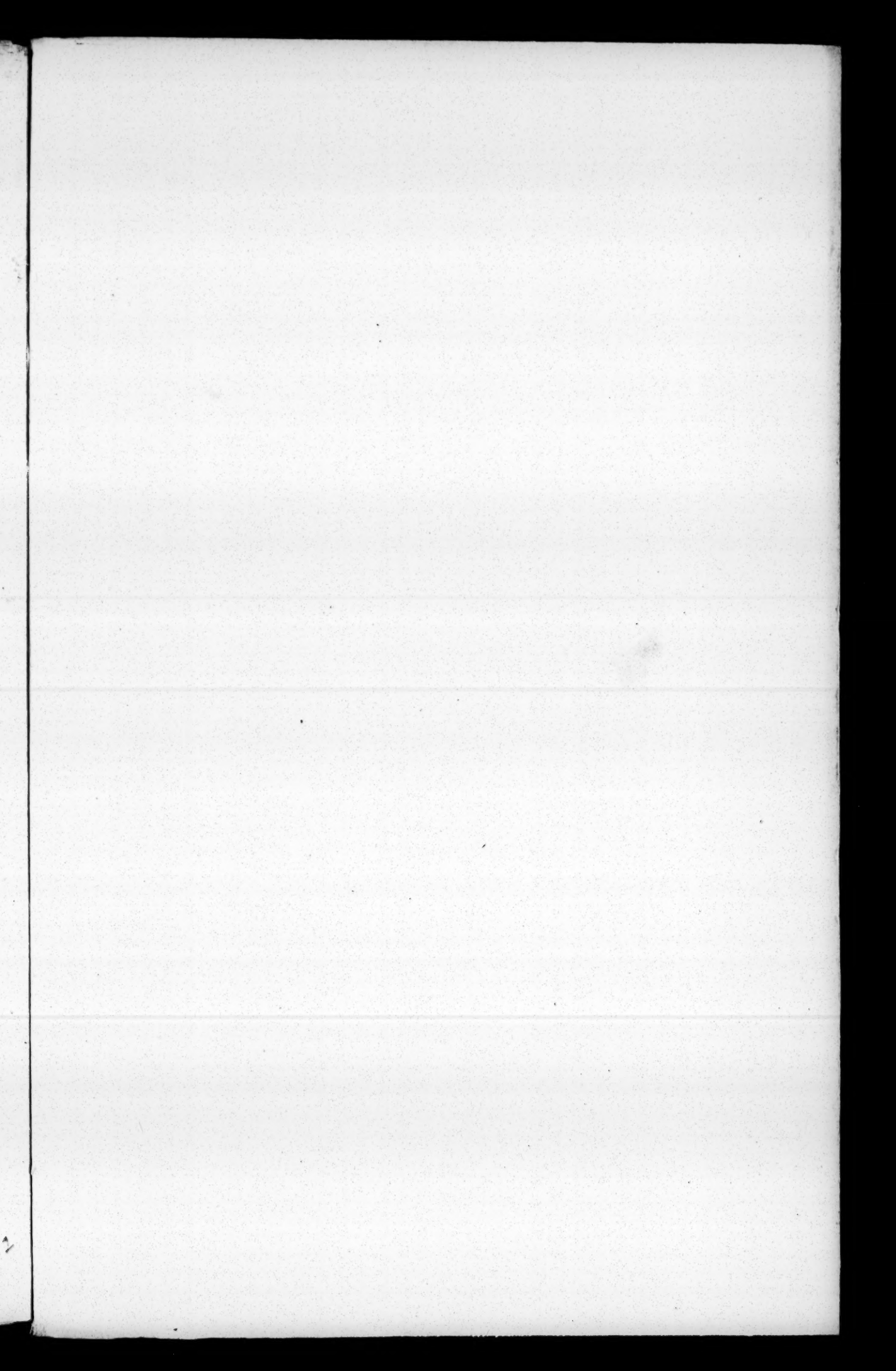
President and Governors may choose or remove Officers, *ibid.*

Sheriffs and other Officers to be assisting to the Workhouses and their Officers, *ibid.*

Workshire.

How the Poor are to be provided for there, 31.





883.4. 23